حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر فبراير





Model Exam 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. An estuary is formed when the water of .... meets the water of ....
   a. a sea - an ocean
   b. a river - a stream
   c. groundwater - a river
   d. a river - an ocean
2. .... and .... are considered sources of fresh water.
   a. Seas - rivers
   b. Seas - oceans
   c. Ponds - seas
   d. Streams - rivers
3. When a plant absorbs nutrients from the soil, this is an example of the interaction between the .... and the ....
   a. biosphere - hydrosphere
   b. biosphere - geosphere
   c. hydrosphere - atmosphere
   d. hydrosphere - geosphere
4. .... are formed when water is collected in low-lying areas.
   a. Estuaries
   b. Oceans
   c. Lakes
   d. Rivers

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Both streams and ponds have fresh, still water. (   )
2. A river always flows from an area of low place to an area of higher place. (   )
3. Conservation and poor quality are concerns that threaten fresh water on Earth. (   )
4. Not all water resources on Earth are drinkable. (   )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is the water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks.
(....................)

(B) Give a reason for:

Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

....

Model Exam 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Both .... and .... live in still water.
   a. salamanders - crayfish
   b. frogs - salamanders
   c. catfish - crayfish
   d. kelps - frogs
2. When there is more rainfall, the water level in a river ...., causing a ....
   a. decreases - drought
   b. increases - drought
   c. increases - flood
   d. decreases - flood
3. All the following are characteristics of the biosphere, except that ....
   a. it is found only on land
   b. it is found in all biomes
   c. it includes humans
   d. it includes all living organisms
4. .... is an area of land that is partially covered with water.
   a. A sea
   b. A lake
   c. A wetland
   d. An ocean

2 Choose from column (A) what suits it in column (B):

Column (A)	Column (B)
1 Abyssal zone	a. are species found in ponds.
2 A watershed	b. is a dark deep area in oceans as the sunlight can't reach it.
3 Water lilies	c. is an example of the effect of water on non-living things.
4 Weathering process	d. is the area of land where the water from different sources flows towards a common location.

1 .... 2 .... 3 .... 4 ....

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is one of the Earth's systems that includes the gases surrounding the Earth. (....................)

(B) What happens if:

The quality of water in a pond gets poor?

....

Model Exam 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. All the following are components of the hydrosphere, except ....
   a. rivers b. groundwater c. grass d. lakes
2. .... is a body of water that may contain fresh water or salt water.
   a. A river b. A wetland c. A lake d. An estuary
3. Lake Assal is characterized by the presence of ....
   a. a low salt concentration
   b. many different types of bacteria
   c. most aquatic animals d. much vegetation
4. All the following species live in fresh water, except ....
   a. frogs b. catfish c. crayfish d. starfish

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. The salt concentration in Lake Bardawil is higher than that in Lake Assal. ( )
2. Moses can survive in streams, while dolphins can survive in oceans. ( )
3. Turning on the faucet while brushing your teeth conserves fresh water. ( )
4. Conserving fresh water means using it in the correct way. ( )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is a zone along the coast that disappears underwater at high tide and appears at low tide. (....................)

(B) Give a reason for:

Erosion by water is considered an interaction between two of the Earth's systems.

....

Model Exam 4

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Microorganisms are parts of the ....
   a. atmosphere b. hydrosphere
   c. biosphere d. geosphere
2. Water is used in all the following purposes, except ....
   a. recreation b. burning
   c. bathing d. manufacturing
3. Fresh water forms .... of the water on Earth.
   a. 71% b. 96.5%
   c. 3.5% d. 29%
4. All the following species live in oceans, except ....
   a. starfish b. kelps c. catfish d. dolphins

2 Complete the following using the words between the brackets:

(estuary - biosphere - erosion - salt water)

1. Oceans are large bodies of water that always contain ....
2. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
3. The process of transportation of weathered rocks from one place to another is known as ....
4. Plants belong to the Earth's ....

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

They are the areas that contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.

(....................)

(B) Give a reason for:

We should conserve fresh water.

....

Model Exam 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... include swamps and bogs.
   a. Lakes b. Wetlands c. Rivers d. Hydrospheres
2. All the following are found in the ocean floor, except ....
   a. plateaus b. mountains c. marshes d. plains
3. The .... is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere.
   a. weathering of rocks b. fish swimming in water
   c. water evaporating into the air d. volcano producing smoke
4. .... can survive in a saltwater ecosystem.
   a. Water lilies b. Kelps c. Moses d. Frogs

2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1. When groundwater leaks between the rocks on the Earth's surface, there is an interaction between the geosphere and the hydrosphere. ( )
2. The water in oceans is constantly moving in the form of waves. ( )
3. Extinction of frogs may happen because of the limited amount of salt water on Earth. ( )
4. Most of the fresh water on Earth is found in rivers and lakes. ( )

3 Answer the following questions:

(A) Write the scientific term:

It is a body of water that contains a mixture of salt and fresh water.
(............)

(B) Give a reason for:

Living organisms that live in some lakes may suffer in summer months.

....

Answers

Model Exam 1

1
1. d 2. d 3. b 4. c

2
1. ✗ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

3
(A) Groundwater
(B) Because about three-quarters of Earth's surface is covered with water.

Model Exam 2

1
1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c

2
1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

3
(A) Atmosphere
(B) Marine organisms cannot survive, or they may go extinct.

Model Exam 3

1
1. c 2. c 3. b 4. d

2
1. ✗ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

3
(A) Intertidal zone
(B) Because rocks belong to the geosphere, while water belongs to the hydrosphere.

Model Exam 4

1
1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c

2
1. salt water 2. estuary
3. erosion 4. biosphere

3
(A) Shallow areas
(B) Because the amount of fresh water suitable for drinking is limited.

Model Exam 5

1
1. b 2. c 3. b 4. b

2
1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✗

3
(A) Estuary
(B) Because some lakes dry up in the hot summer months, so plants and animals that live there must adapt to this change.



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين



مثلا ازاى نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

خطوة 1

خطوة 2
اختيار اسم الطابعة بتاعتك

خطوة 3
كتابة الصفحات المراد طباعتها
نكتب رقم 4 ثم نكتب الشرطة دي – ثم نكتب 9

خطوة 4
اختيار نوع الورق

خطوة 5
اختيار A4

خطوة 6

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر فبراير

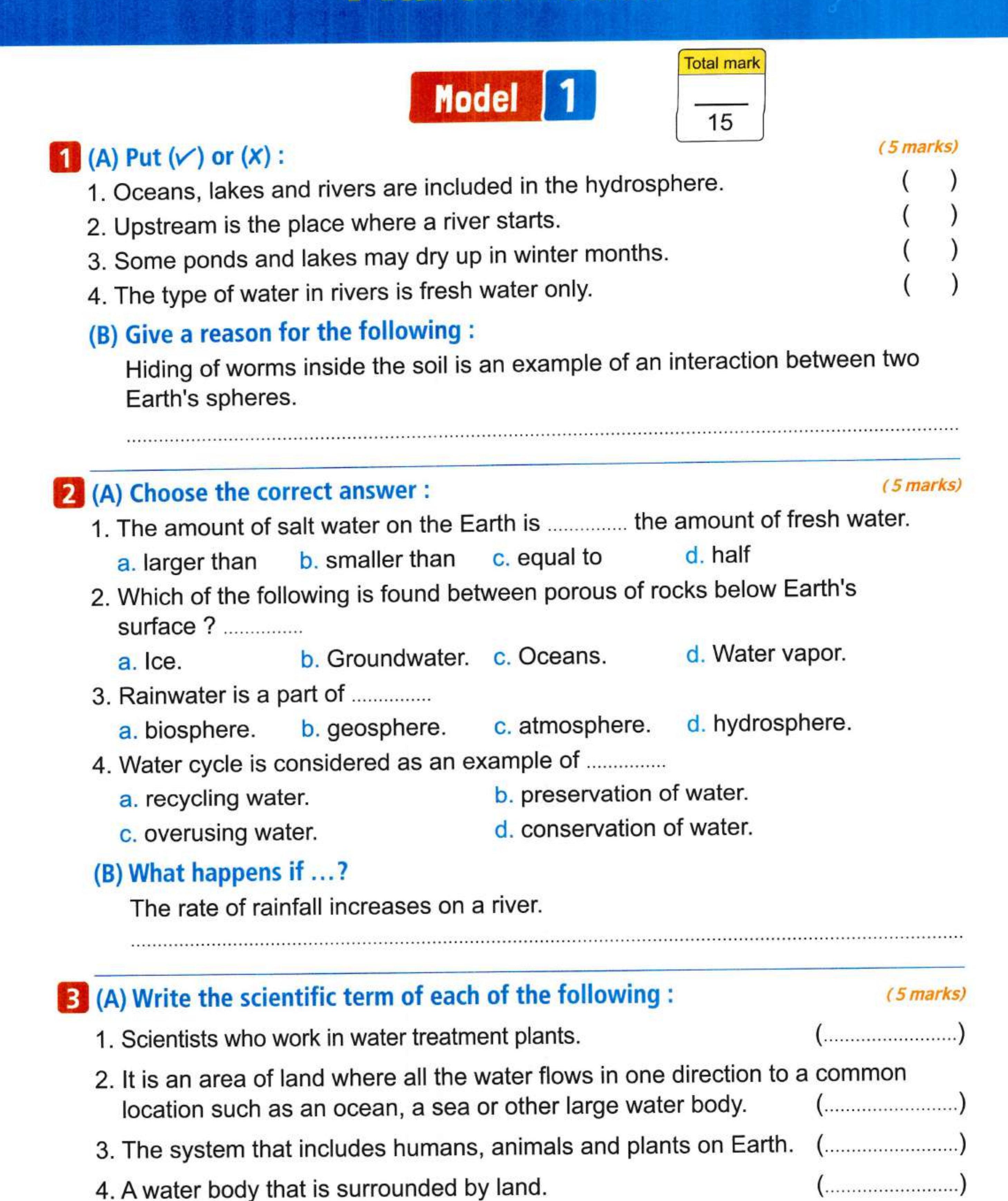




March Tests

Model 1

Total mark
15



1 **(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :** *(5 marks)*

1. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere. ( )
2. Upstream is the place where a river starts. ( )
3. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months. ( )
4. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ( )

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

....

2 **(A) Choose the correct answer :** *(5 marks)*

1. The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   a. larger than b. smaller than c. equal to d. half
2. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface ? ....
   a. Ice. b. Groundwater. c. Oceans. d. Water vapor.
3. Rainwater is a part of ....
   a. biosphere. b. geosphere. c. atmosphere. d. hydrosphere.
4. Water cycle is considered as an example of ....
   a. recycling water. b. preservation of water.
   c. overusing water. d. conservation of water.

(B) What happens if ...?

The rate of rainfall increases on a river.

....

3 **(A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :** *(5 marks)*

1. Scientists who work in water treatment plants. (........................)
2. It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body. (........................)
3. The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth. (........................)
4. A water body that is surrounded by land. (........................)

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Seas – Rivers – Oxygen – ponds. (........................)

Model 2

Total mark
15

1 (A) Complete the following sentences : *(5 marks)*

1. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are .... and ....
2. Rivers contain .... water, while oceans contain .... water.
3. Cotton, ... and .... can be used in making a simple water filter.
4. Salt water forms about .... of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about .... of water on Earth.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.

....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) : *(5 marks)*

1. Adding some mud to a clear water can pollute it. (   )
2. Scarcity and conservation of fresh water are two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth. (   )
3. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. (   )
4. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats. (   )

(B) What happens if ... ?

Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air.

....

3 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following : *(5 marks)*

1. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (.........................)
2. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (.........................)
3. The water bodies that surround the continents. (.........................)
4. The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (.........................)

(B) Look at the opposite picture, in which area (A) shows a river and area (B) shows an ocean, then choose the correct answer :

1. Catfish can be found in ....
   a. area (A).
   b. area (B).
   c. both area (A) and area (B).
   d. neither area (A) nor area (B).
2. All the following organisms can be found in area (B), except ....
   a. dolphin. b. starfish. c. flounder fish. d. frog.

حمل الآن
مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر فبراير

ذاكرولي
RaNia SaYed



Exams 2024

Model (1)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

   a) Air b) Water c) Animals d) Rock

2. Sustainable development means: ....

   a) meeting present needs without compromising on future needs

   b) progress of human beings

   c) balance between human needs and the ability of the earth to provide the resources

   d) All the previous answers

3. .... is the system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Oceans contain salt and other minerals that make the water suitable for drinking. ( )
2. The amount of salt water on Earth is less than the amount of fresh water. ( )
3. Lakes form when water pools in a low-lying area. ( )

3 Answer the following:

1. Classify the following things according to the different Earth systems:

   trees - wind - rocks - air - insects - minerals – rain

   - ....

2. What happens if: An above-ground land area is partially covered with water.

   - ....

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Model (2)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... contains the gasses that surround our planet.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2. Estuary forms when.................... .

   a) water pools in a low-lying area

   b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

   c) a river meets the ocean

   d) water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

3. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

   a) Water weathers rocks. b) A fish swims in water.

   c) Water evaporates into the air.

   d) A volcano erupts and sends gasses into the atmosphere.

2 Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is a type of water that is suitable for drinking. (....................)
2. It is a region with similar climate, plants, and animals. (....................)
3. The water body that forms when an above-ground land area is partially covered with water. (....................)

3 Answer the following:

1. What is the difference between the type of water in oceans and ponds?

   - ....

2. Give reason for: Water is very important in our life.

   - ....

Model (3)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is an area of land in which all water drains to a common location.
   a) Delta   b) Tributary   c) Watershed   d) Wetland

2. If there is more rainfall than the river or stream can handle, ...
   a) there will be flooding
   b) the level of water will drop
   c) the stream or river may dry up
   d) the river or stream will have a constant source of water

3. Which spheres interact when a plant takes carbon dioxide from the air?
   a) Biosphere and atmosphere.
   b) Geosphere and atmosphere.
   c) Hydrosphere and atmosphere.
   d) Atmosphere and cryosphere.

2 Complete the following sentences:

1. Tributaries are tiny creeks and streams that flow into large rivers, which lead to even larger bodies of water, such as bays and oceans.

2. All water states on Earth's planet belong to the hydrosphere.

3. Ponds are still water, while oceans are running water.

3 Answer the following:

1. Give reason for: Some insects lay their eggs in the lake.
   - ....

2. What happens if: The water pools in a low-lying area.
   - ....

Model (4)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of Earth's spheres interact when living things breathe?

a) Geosphere and Cryosphere.
b) Hydrosphere and Biosphere.
c) Atmosphere and Biosphere.
d) Biosphere and Cryosphere.

2. Building dams is considered from the strategies to ....

a) waste water
b) evaporate water
c) hide water
d) control and conserve water

3. Humans get .... from lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater.

a) oxygen
b) seaweed
c) salt water
d) fresh water

2 Match from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. A large body of salt water	a. Atmosphere
2. The water body which could be from fresh or salt water	b. Wetland
3. Wind is a part of	c. Ocean

3 Answer the following:

1. What happens if: There is too little rainfall on a stream or river.

- ....

2. Give an example illustrating how the biosphere and hydrosphere interact.

- ....

Model (5)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following includes fresh water areas?

   a) Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams. b) Rivers, lakes, and streams.

   c) Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes. d) Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. .... are part of the biosphere.

   a) Rocks b) Air c) Ice d) Plants

3. Rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, marshes, estuaries, and oceans or seas are ....

   a) ranges b) land ecosystems c) aquatic ecosystems d) human-made

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

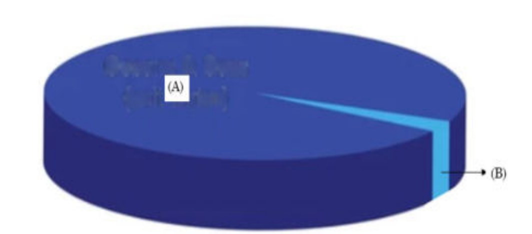
1. Many people in the world still do not have access to fresh water because of drought. ( )
2. When cows begin eating all the grass before new grass can grow, it is an example of an unsustainable situation. ( )
3. Water transports oxygen gas inside the bodies of living organisms. ( )

3 Answer the following:

Look at the opposite figure that shows the distribution of water on the surface of the earth, then answer:

1. What do letters (A) and (B) represent?

   - ....



2. Give one example for the letters (A) and (B).

   - ....

Model (1)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is a part of the hydrosphere.

   a) Air b) Water c) Animals d) Rock

2. Sustainable development means: ....

   a) meeting present needs without compromising on future needs

   b) progress of human beings

   c) balance between human needs and the ability of the earth to provide the resources

   d) All the previous answers

3. .... is the system that includes the ocean floor and the sand in the desert.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

1. Oceans contain salt and other minerals that make the water suitable for drinking. (✗)
2. The amount of salt water on Earth is less than the amount of fresh water. (✗)
3. Lakes form when water pools in a low-lying area. (✓)

3 Answer the following:

1. Classify the following things according to the different Earth systems:

   trees - wind - rocks - air - insects - minerals – rain

   - Atmosphere: wind / air

   Biosphere: trees/insect

   - Hydrosphere: rain

   Geosphere: rocks/minerals

2. What happens if: An above-ground land area is partially covered with water.

   - Wetland is formed.

Model (2)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... contains the gasses that surround our planet.

   a) Hydrosphere b) Geosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere

2. Estuary forms when.................... .

   a) water pools in a low-lying area

   b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water

   c) a river meets the ocean

   d) water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rock

3. Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the hydrosphere and the biosphere?

   a) Water weathers rocks. b) A fish swims in water.

   c) Water evaporates into the air.

   d) A volcano erupts and sends gasses into the atmosphere.

2 Write the scientific term for each of the following:

1. It is a type of water that is suitable for drinking. (fresh water)
2. It is a region with similar climate, plants, and animals. (Biome)
3. The water body that forms when an above-ground land area is partially covered with water. (Wetland)

3 Answer the following:

1. What is the difference between the type of water in oceans and ponds?

   Oceans: Running water Ponds: Still water

2. Give reason for: Water is very important in our life.

   - Because we use it in drinking water, irrigation, agriculture, industry and generating electricity.

Model (3)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is an area of land in which all water drains to a common location.
   a) Delta b) Tributary c) Watershed d) Wetland

2. If there is more rainfall than the river or stream can handle, ...
   a) there will be flooding
   b) the level of water will drop
   c) the stream or river may dry up
   d) the river or stream will have a constant source of water

3. Which spheres interact when a plant takes carbon dioxide from the air?
   a) Biosphere and atmosphere.
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   c) Hydrosphere and atmosphere.
   d) Atmosphere and cryosphere.

2 Complete the following sentences:

1. Tributaries are tiny creeks and streams that flow into large rivers, which lead to even larger bodies of water, such as bays and oceans.

2. All water states on Earth's planet belong to the hydrosphere.

3. Ponds are still water, while oceans are running water.

3 Answer the following:

1. Give reason for: Some insects lay their eggs in the lake.

   - Because the lake water is still water which prevents their eggs from moving away.

2. What happens if: The water pools in a low-lying area.

   - Lakes are formed.

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Model (4)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of Earth's spheres interact when living things breathe?

a) Geosphere and Cryosphere.
b) Hydrosphere and Biosphere.
c) Atmosphere and Biosphere.
d) Biosphere and Cryosphere.

2. Building dams is considered from the strategies to ....

a) waste water
b) evaporate water
c) hide water
d) control and conserve water

3. Humans get .... from lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater.

a) oxygen
b) seaweed
c) salt water
d) fresh water

2 Match from column (B) what suits in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1. A large body of salt water	a. Atmosphere
2. The water body which could be from fresh or salt water	b. Wetland
3. Wind is a part of	c. Ocean

1. c 2. b 3. a

3 Answer the following:

1. What happens if: There is too little rainfall on a stream or river.

- The level of water will drop.

2. Give an example illustrating how the biosphere and hydrosphere interact.

- Rain waters the plants.

Model (5)

15 Marks

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following includes fresh water areas?

   a) Oceans, or seas, ponds, and streams. b) Rivers, lakes, and streams.

   c) Estuaries, oceans or seas, and lakes. d) Wetland, oceans or seas, and ponds.

2. .... are part of the biosphere.

   a) Rocks b) Air c) Ice d) Plants

3. Rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, marshes, estuaries, and oceans or seas are ....

   a) ranges b) land ecosystems c) aquatic ecosystems d) human-made

2 Put (✓) or (✗) in front of each sentence:

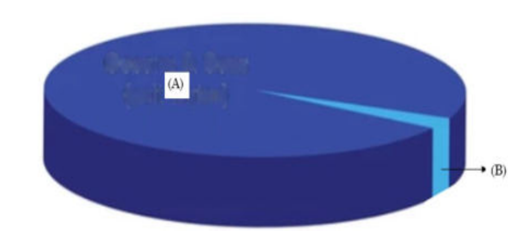
1. Many people in the world still do not have access to fresh water because of drought. (✓)
2. When cows begin eating all the grass before new grass can grow, it is an example of an unsustainable situation. (✓)
3. Water transports oxygen gas inside the bodies of living organisms. (✓)

3 Answer the following:

Look at the opposite figure that shows the distribution of water on the surface of the earth, then answer:

1. What do letters (A) and (B) represent?

   A: Salt water B: Fresh water



2. Give one example for the letters (A) and (B).

   A: Ocean B: River

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر فبراير









February Questions Bank

CONCEPT 3.1

Question 01 — Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?
   (a) ice (b) clouds (c) water (d) animals
2. Water covers nearly ....of the Earth planet.
   (a) ¼ (b) ½ (c) 1/5 (d) ¾
3. Rainwater is a part of ....
   (a) biosphere (b) hydrosphere (c) geosphere (d) atmosphere
4. Failing of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....
   (a) geosphere – atmosphere (b) biosphere – hydrosphere (c) hydrosphere – geosphere (d) biosphere – atmosphere
5. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....
   (a) geosphere (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere
6. 96.5% of Earth's water is ....
   (a) salt water (b) boiling water (c) fresh water (d) frozen water
7. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   (a) biosphere – hydrosphere (b) atmosphere – biosphere (c) hydrosphere – geosphere (d) geosphere – atmosphere
8. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface?
   (a) Ice (b) Groundwater (c) Oceans (d) Water vapour
9. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   (a) hydrosphere – geosphere (b) hydrosphere – biosphere (c) biosphere – geosphere (d) biosphere – atmosphere
10. Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show an interaction between ....and ....
    (a) atmosphere – hydrosphere (b) hydrosphere – biosphere (c) biosphere – geosphere (d) biosphere – atmosphere




يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز الـ QR Code أو من خلال صفحة "المتميز - أ/ محمود سعيد".
® يرجى مراعاة حقوق صاحب المحتوى عند النشر.

11. Rivers and streams contain ....water, while ponds contain ....water.
   (a) salt – fresh (b) fresh – salt (c) running – still (d) still – running

12. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....
   (a) lions – salamanders (b) dogs – frogs (c) frogs – salamanders (d) foxes – bears

13. .... are parts of geosphere.
   (a) Plants (b) Rocks (c) Gases (d) Water bodies

14. An area of land where water flows in a specific path from a higher altitude to a lower altitude area is ......
   (a) river (b) sea (c) lake (d) ocean

15. Fresh water that leaks into Earth through a layer of porous rock is ....
   (a) Mediterranean Sea water (b) Bahr Al-Baqar plant water (c) Lake Assal (d) groundwater

16. It results from atmosphere and biosphere interaction: ....
   (a) availability of oxygen gas (b) soil fertility (c) increased pollution (d) photosynthesis

17. An example of saltwater ecosystem is ......
   (a) Nile river (b) Lake Assal (c) glacier (d) Lake Nasser

18. Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of ....
   (a) groundwater (b) rivers (c) glacier (d) streams

19. A group of plants and animals which live together in a large area characterized by its climate is called......
   (a) atmosphere (b) hydrosphere (c) biome (d) lithosphere

20. Weathering of rocks by water indicates an interaction between ....
   (a) hydrosphere and geosphere (b) biosphere and hydrosphere (c) biosphere and atmosphere (d) atmosphere and hydrosphere

21. Water that covers most of the Earth's surface is ....
   (a) fresh water in rivers (b) salty water in seas and oceans (c) fresh water in glaciers (d) fresh water in groundwater



Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere ( )
2. Water is important for growing of living organisms. ( )
3. Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. ( )
4. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere ( )
5. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth. ( )
6. Living organisms are parts of geosphere. ( )
7. Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere. ( )
8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months ( )
9. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. ( )

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called....................
2. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and geosphere.
3. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are................... and ....
4. The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water.
5. Kelp, starfish and mosses fish live in ....which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. A water body that is surrounded by land ( )
2. The system that includes humans, animals and plants of Earth. ( )
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. ( )
4. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. ( )




El.Motamyez.School

يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز الـ QR Code أو من خلال صفحة "المتميز - أ/ محمود سعيد".
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Question 06 give reason

1. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

....

2. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

....

Question 01 Choose the correct answer

CONCEPT 3.2

1. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....
   - a. groundwater
   - b. ponds
   - c. glaciers
   - d. molten rocks
2. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....
   - a. fishing
   - b. transportation
   - c. generating electricity
   - d. weathering of rocks
3. The amount if salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   - a. larger than
   - b. smaller than
   - c. equal to
   - d. half
4. .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
   - a. Seas
   - b. Oceans
   - c. Lakes
   - d. Rivers
5. Estuary is formed when the water of ....meets the water of ....
   - a. a river – a sea
   - b. a river – groundwate r
   - c. a sea – an ocean
   - d. a sea – a wetland
6. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....
   - a. seas
   - b. oceans
   - c. saltwater lakes
   - d. rivers
7. Humans can get their needs of ....from rivers, streams and groundwater.
   - a. oxygen gas
   - b. carbon dioxide gas
   - c. salt water
   - d. fresh water
8. About 10% of the world's animal species live in freshwater bodies like ......
   - a. rivers and seas
   - b. streams and seas
   - c. oceans and seas
   - d. rivers and streams



9. .... are the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth.

(a) conservation and scarcity (b) scarcity and poor quality (c) conservation and poor quality (d) conservation and extinction

Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. Among the sources of fresh water are rains ( )
2. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ( )
3. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. ( )
4. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it. ( )
5. The two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth are scarcity and conservation of fresh water. ( )

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. In high Dam, water is used to generate ....
2. We must take a quick shower to conserve ....
3. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
4. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
5. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, ... is formed.
6. Due to the poor .... of fresh water, some species can exist and live in fresh water.
7. .... water is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. The large water body that is surrounded by land. ( )
2. The water bodies that surround the continents. ( )

Question 06 give reason

1. We must conserve fresh water.

....

2. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

....

3. Groundwater is called by this name.

....

4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

....

Question 07 what happens

1. The river water meets the sea water.

....

2. People don't conserve fresh water.

....

3. Water is collected in a low-laying area.

....

4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

....

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم

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Answers





February Questions Bank

Question 01 — Choose the correct answer — CONCEPT 3.1

1. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?
   - (a) ice
   - (b) clouds
   - (c) water
   - (d) animals

2. Water covers nearly ....of the Earth planet.
   - (a) ¼
   - (b) ½
   - (c) 1/5
   - (d) ¾

3. Rainwater is a part of ....
   - (a) biosphere
   - (b) hydrosphere
   - (c) geosphere
   - (d) atmosphere

4. Failing of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....
   - (a) geosphere – atmosphere
   - (b) biosphere – hydrosphere
   - (c) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - (d) biosphere – atmosphere

5. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....
   - (a) geosphere
   - (b) atmosphere
   - (c) biosphere
   - (d) hydrosphere

6. 96.5% of Earth's water is ....
   - (a) salt water
   - (b) boiling water
   - (c) fresh water
   - (d) frozen water

7. Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   - (a) biosphere – hydrosphere
   - (b) atmosphere – biosphere
   - (c) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - (d) geosphere – atmosphere

8. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface?
   - (a) Ice
   - (b) Groundwater
   - (c) Oceans
   - (d) Water vapour

9. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between ....and ....
   - (a) hydrosphere – geosphere
   - (b) hydrosphere – biosphere
   - (c) biosphere – geosphere
   - (d) biosphere – atmosphere

10. Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show an interaction between ....and ....
    - (a) atmosphere – hydrosphere
    - (b) hydrosphere – biosphere
    - (c) biosphere – geosphere
    - (d) biosphere – atmosphere

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11. Rivers and streams contain ....water, while ponds contain ....water.
    - a) salt – fresh
    - b) fresh – salt
    - c) running – still
    - d) still – running

12. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....
    - a) lions – salamanders
    - b) dogs – frogs
    - c) frogs – salamanders
    - d) foxes – bears

13. .... are parts of geosphere.
    - a) Plants
    - b) Rocks
    - c) Gases
    - d) Water bodies

14. An area of land where water flows in a specific path from a higher altitude to a lower altitude area is ......
    - a) river
    - b) sea
    - c) lake
    - d) ocean

15. Fresh water that leaks into Earth through a layer of porous rock is ....
    - a) Mediterranean Sea water
    - b) Bahr Al-Baqar plant water
    - c) Lake Assal
    - d) groundwater

16. It results from atmosphere and biosphere interaction: ....
    - a) availability of oxygen gas
    - b) soil fertility
    - c) increased pollution
    - d) photosynthesis

17. An example of saltwater ecosystem is ......
    - a) Nile river
    - b) Lake Assal
    - c) glacier
    - d) Lake Nasser

18. Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of ....
    - a) groundwater
    - b) rivers
    - c) glacier
    - d) streams

19. A group of plants and animals which live together in a large area characterized by its climate is called......
    - a) atmosphere
    - b) hydrosphere
    - c) biome
    - d) lithosphere

20. Weathering of rocks by water indicates an interaction between ....
    - a) hydrosphere and geosphere
    - b) biosphere and hydrosphere
    - c) biosphere and atmosphere
    - d) atmosphere and hydrosphere

21. Water that covers most of the Earth's surface is ....
    - a) fresh water in rivers
    - b) salty water in seas and oceans
    - c) fresh water in glaciers
    - d) fresh water in groundwater

Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere ✗
2. Water is important for growing of living organisms. 
3. Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. 
4. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere 
5. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth. 
6. Living organisms are parts of geosphere. 
7. Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere. 
8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months 
9. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. ✓

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called biosphere
2. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and geosphere.
3. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are hydrosphere and biosphere
4. The amount of fresh water on Earth is less than the amount of salt water.
5. Kelp, starfish and mosses fish live in oceans which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. A water body that is surrounded by land — **Lakes**
2. The system that includes humans, animals and plants of Earth. — **Biosphere**
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. — **Biome**
4. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. — **Intertidal zone**

Question 06 give reason

1. Water is important for all plants on Earth.
   Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
2. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.
   Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere.

CONCEPT 3.2

Question 01 Choose the correct answer

1. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....
   (a) groundwater (b) ponds (c) glaciers (d) molten rocks
2. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....
   (a) fishing (b) transportation (c) generating electricity (d) weathering of rocks
3. The amount if salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.
   (a) larger than (b) smaller than (c) equal to (d) half
4. .... are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
   (a) Seas (b) Oceans (c) Lakes (d) Rivers
5. Estuary is formed when the water of ....meets the water of ....
   (a) a river – a sea (b) a river – groundwater (c) a sea – an ocean (d) a sea – a wetland
6. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....
   (a) seas (b) oceans (c) saltwater lakes (d) rivers
7. Humans can get their needs of ....from rivers, streams and groundwater.
   (a) oxygen gas (b) carbon dioxide gas (c) salt water (d) fresh water
8. About 10% of the world's animal species live in freshwater bodies like ......
   (a) rivers and seas (b) streams and seas (c) oceans and seas (d) rivers and streams



9. .... are the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth.

(a) conservation and scarcity
(b) scarcity and poor quality
(c) conservation and poor quality
(d) conservation and extinction

Question 02 put (true) or (false)

1. Among the sources of fresh water are rains 
2. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. 
3. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. 
4. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it. ✗
5. The two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth are scarcity and conservation of fresh water. ✗

Question 03 complete the following sentences using words between brackets

1. In high Dam, water is used to generate electricity
2. We must take a quick shower to conserve freshwater.
3. When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
4. When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
5. When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks, groundwater is formed.
6. Due to the poor quality of fresh water, some species can exist and live in fresh water.
7. Fresh water is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams.

Question 04 write scientific term for each of the following

1. The large water body that is surrounded by land. Lake
2. The water bodies that surround the continents. Oceans

Question 06 give reason

1. We must conserve fresh water.
   Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth
2. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.
   To conserve fresh water
3. Groundwater is called by this name.
   Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks
4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.
   Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species

Question 07 what happens

1. The river water meets the sea water.
   An estuary is formed
2. People don't conserve fresh water.
   The amount of fresh water on Earth will decrease
3. Water is collected in a low-laying area.
   A lake is formed
4. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.
   It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (5)

اختبار شهر فبراير





Question 1 — choose the correct answer

Unit1
Concept 3.1

1. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere?

(a) Water (b) Air (c) Rocks (d) Plants

2. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?

(a) Ice (b) Clouds (c) Water (d) Animals

3. Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during........ process

(a) Photosynthesis (b) Weathering (c) erosion (d) respiration

4. Water covers nearly........... of the Earth planet.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

5. All the following are components of the atmosphere, except

(a) oxygen gas (b) nitrogen gas (c) molten rocks (d) water vapor

6. The percentage of salt water represents about.........% of the Earth's surface.

(a) 3.5 (b) 30 (c) 70 (d) 96.5

7. The.....is considered from examples of organisms that live in water streams.

(a) dolphin (b) whale (c) starfish (d) salmon

8. Frogs live in ....water

(a) Lakes (b) Ponds (c) seas (d) oceans

9. Salty water is found in all of the following except...........

(a) Lakes (b) Seas (c) Rivers (d) oceans

10. Most fresh water found in the ....form

(a) Liquid (b) Frozen (c) Gaseous (d) still

11. The........... lives in water streams.

(a) Salamander (b) Moses fish (c) Frog (d) salmon

12. The largest saltwater ecosystems are

(a) Ponds (b) Rivers (c) Lakes (d) oceans

13. Water that seeps under the surface of the Earth through porous rocks is known as .....

(a) Lakes (b) Groundwater

(c) Ponds (d) water streams

14. The ponds are characterized by … water

(a) Flowing (b) very salty (c) Still (d) salty

15. Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between..and…

(a) biosphere - hydrosphere (b) biosphere - geosphere

(c) hydrosphere – atmosphere (d) hydrosphere - geosphere

16. Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between ....and............

(a) geosphere – atmosphere (b) biosphere – hydrosphere

(c) hydrosphere – geosphere (d) biosphere - atmosphere

17. Mountains and valleys are parts of

(a) geosphere (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere

18. Nitrogen and oxygen are gases that make most of the

(a) Biosphere (b) Geosphere (c) hydrosphere (d) atmosphere

19. 96.5٪ of Earth's water is

(a) salt water (b) boiling water (c) fresh water (d) frozen water

20. Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into ....ecosystem and ....ecosystem.

(a) forest-desert (b) savannah - tundra

(c) grassland – rainforest (d) freshwater-saltwater

21. All the following are characteristics of abyssal zones, except

(a) they are very deep areas (b) sunlight cannot reach them
(c) they are dark areas (d) they are shallow areas.

22. Rivers and streams contain...... water, while ponds contain...... water

(a) salt-fresh (b) fresh-salt
(c) running-still (d) still-running

23. Water lilies can live in

(a) Ponds (b) Seas (c) Oceans (d) deserts

24. Among animals that can be found in ponds are........... and........

(a) lions salamanders (b) dogs – frogs
(c) frogs-salamanders (d) foxes-bears

25. The total amount of water on Earth is

(a) decreased (b) increased (c) changed (d) not changed

26. Plants need water to perform the process of

(a) Growth (b) Respiration
(c) combustion (d) photosynthesis

27. The Earth's hydrosphere contains

(a) Air (b) soil (c) rivers (d) humans

28. Water covers approximately...... ٪ of Earth's surface

(a) 10 (b) 30 (c) 50 (d) 70

29. The............ makes up most of the planet Earth

(a) Land (b) oxygen gas (c) water (d) mountains

30. A body of water surrounded by land on all sides is known as.......

(a) River (b) Sea
(c) Lake (d) groundwater

31. The hydrosphere contains all of the following except.......

(a) rivers (b) Air (c) Seas (d) oceans

32. Tree leaves are part of the..........

(a) Geosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Biosphere (d) atmosphere

33. The ....belongs to the geosphere

(a) Gases (b) Minerals (c) Snake (d) rivers

34. When plants decompose in the soil, the interaction is between........

(a) the geosphere and the hydrosphere

(b) the hydrosphere and the biosphere.

(c) the biosphere and the geosphere

(d) the atmosphere and the hydrosphere

35. Water that flows from an area of high altitude to an area of lower altitude in a definite path is known as..................

(a) ocean (b) River (c) sea (d) lake

36. The geosphere contains all of the following except.............

(a) Minerals (b) rocks (c) Oxygen (d) soil

37. Rivers are considered a part of the............

(a) Biosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) geosphere

38. When living organisms breathe, an interaction occurs between ....and........

(a) biosphere – geosphere (b) atmosphere – hydrosphere

(c) biosphere – atmosphere (d) geosphere - hydrosphere

39. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking

Unit1
Concept 3.2

(a) Seas (b) Oceans

(c) saltwater lakes (d) rivers

40. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except

(a) Fishing (b) Transportation

(c) generating electricity (d) weathering of rocks

41. The amount of salt water on the Earth is....... the amount of fresh water

(a) larger than (b) smaller than (c) equal to (d) half

42. There is a/an........... between Nile River and Mediterranean sea

(a) Lake (b) Wetland (c) Ocean (d) estuary

43. ....are formed when water collects in low-lying areas

(a) Seas (b) Oceans (c) Lakes (d) Rivers

44. From the sources of salt water...........

(a) Rivers (b) Wetlands
(c) seas (d) groundwater

45. The.. ... contains fresh water.

(a) Ponds (b) Estuaries
(c) seas (d) oceans

46. The......... is formed when salty sea water meets fresh river water

(a) Lakes (b) Wetlands
(c) Estuaries (d) water streams

47. The ....is considered the largest body of water and contains salty water

(a) swamp (b) river
(c) ocean (d) estuary

48. The.......... is known as the place where the river meets the sea.

(a) Wetlands (b) Estuary
(c) sea (d) ocean

49. The........... are defined as an above-ground land areas partially covered with water.

(a) Rivers (b) Oceans
(c) seas (d) wetlands

50. The water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks is called

(a) Lakes (b) Groundwater
(c) seas (d) oceans

51. The .... is considered a source of fresh water

(a) Estuaries (b) Rivers
(c) oceans (d) seas

52. Swamps are considered one of the............

(a) Lakes (b) Seas
(c) Rivers (d) wetlands

53. Among the kinds of wetlands are

(a) swamps and lakes (b) marshes and bogs
(c) ponds and oceans (d) swamps and estuaries

54. The floor of ....may contain mountains and plains.

(a) Wetland (b) Oceans (c) Rivers (d) lakes

55. People obtain their needs of........from lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater

(a) oxygen gas (b) carbon dioxide gas
(c) salt water (d) fresh water

56. Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are.........

(a) conservation and scarcity (b) scarcity and poor quality
(c) conservation and poor quality (d) conservation and extinction

57. The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called............

(a) Tributary (b) estuary
(c) Wetland (d) watershed

58. The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more

(a) rain (b) wind
(c) Sunlight (d) sediments

59. Tributary usually ends by the flowing of its water into bigger........

(a) Ocean (b) Sea (c) River (d) lake

60. The correct flowing of water bodies that are connected with others is

(a) bigger rivers → tributaries→ oceans.
(b) tributaries→ bigger rivers→ oceans
(c) oceans →tributaries→ bigger rivers
(d) bigger rivers →oceans → tributaries

61. All the following reasons cause water pollution in a river, except

(a) litter of a nearby trash dump
(b) waste of a nearby factory.
(c) chemical fertilizers of a nearby farm
(d) building a dam across the river

62. Which of the following can pollute the water of a tributary by the effect of wind blowing?

(a) Liquid waste materials of factories
(b) Water that flows through dams
(c) Light litter of trash dumps
(d) Sediments in the water of rivers

63. Paper of books are made from

(a) oil products (b) wool of sheeps
(c) trees (d) cotton

64. Plastic cup is made from.............. products

(a) Plant (b) Animal (c) Oil (d) human

65. Prevent developing of Ras Mohammed Protectorate is considered as an example of

(a) Preservation (b) Pollution
(c) Sustainability (d) consumption

66. If some rabbits are placed in only one large area of grass, this is considered as an example of .... of green areas

(a) Deforestation (b) Preservation
(c) Sustainability (d) pollution

67. Among the factors that help us to make resources sustainability is

(a) Overpopulation (b) overuse of resources
(c) damage of resources (d) pollution control

68. Cutting down too many trees of forests leads to

(a) deforestation and soil deposition
(b) overpopulation and soil erosion
(c) deforestation and soil erosion
(d) overpopulation and soil deposition

69. ...can be used to recycle wastewater to be used again in human activities.

(a) Bottles (b) Filters
(c) Dams (d) Generators

70. All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter, except..........

(a) Cotton (b) Wood (c) Charcoal (d) sand

71. In simple water filter, wastewater must pass through

(a) cotton $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, charcoal $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, sand
(b) cotton $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, sand $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, mud
(c) charcoal $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, cotton $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, sand
(d) sand $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$ charcoal $\xrightarrow{\text{then}}$, cotton

72. ....process is used to get filtered water from polluted water

(a) Recycling (b) Sustainability
(c) Preservation (d) Conservation

73. Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater, except

(a) small pieces of plastic (b) salt dissolved in water
(c) small particles of mud (d) small pieces of rocks

74. Water cycle is considered as an example of..........

(a) recycling water (b) preservation of water
(c) overusing water (d) conservation of water

75. ....are special kinds of scientists who work on recycling water in water treatment plants

(a) Hydrologists (b) Aquatic biologists
(c) Wastewater engineers (d) Marine biologists

76. All the following may happen to the treated water, except that

(a) it is used again by humans (b) it is released into air
(c) it is released to rivers (d) it is released to lakes

77. All the following are from works of wastewater engineers, except that they

(a) design ways to protect a community from floods
(b) test the sources of drinking water in communities
(c) design tools that provide us with clean water
(d) always check for the amount of fish in water

Question 2 Put (✓) or (×) — Unit1 Concept 3.1

1)	The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere	( )

2)	Rainwater is the only reason for weathering and erosion of rocks on the Earth's surface	( )
3)	If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist	( )
4)	Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather	( )
5)	The total amount of water on Earth doesn't change	( )
6)	Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water	( )
7)	Rivers always flow from an area of lower place to an area with higher place	( )
8)	When the amount of water decreases or water gets polluted, biosphere will be affected	( )
9)	Earth's systems don't interact with each other	( )
10)	When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed	( )
11)	Weathering of rocks as a result of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere	( )
12)	Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from atmosphere to hydrosphere	( )
13)	Deserts and forests are examples of biomes	( )
14)	Less than 50% of Earth's surface is covered with water	( )

15)	Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water	( )
16)	Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth	( )
17)	Respiration of humans shows interaction between geosphere and biosphere.	( )
18)	Gases which surround the Earth represent the atmosphere	( )
19)	There is only one type of aquatic ecosystems known as saltwater ecosystems.	( )
20)	The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones.	( )
21)	Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months	( )
22)	Lake Bardawil is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt	( )
23)	Some types of worms live in oceans	( )
24)	Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies	( )
25)	Water is used only for drinking	( )
26)	A plant cannot grow without water	( )
27)	Living organisms need water to survive	( )
28)	Lakes water is always fresh.	( )
29)	Glaciers represent most of the fresh water	( )

30)	Groundwater is found in the depths of the oceans	( )
31)	The oceans contain a large amount of fresh water	( )
32)	Coral reefs are examples of saltwater ecosystems	( )
33)	Lake Nasser and Lake Bardawel are examples of salty lakes in Egypt.	( )
34)	The components of the ecosystem do not interact with each other	( )
35)	Groundwater is found above the surface of the earth.	( )
36)	The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere.	( )
37)	Unit1 Concept 3.2 animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon (trout)	( )
38)	The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water.	( )
39)	Turning off the water tap while washing your hair is from the ways to conserve water	( )
40)	Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries	( )
41)	Assal lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area	( )
42)	There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea	( )

43)	Groundwater is formed in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks	( )
44)	Ocean's floor may have mountains and plains	( )
45)	High quality of fresh water leads to the death of living organisms live in it	( )
46)	Scarcity and conservation of fresh water are two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth	( )
47)	Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water.	( )
48)	When there is more rainfall, the level of water in rivers will decrease causing flooding	( )
49)	The water of tributaries flows directly into seas and oceans	( )
50)	Upstream is the place where a river starts	( )
51)	Waste produced from factories that are built near a watershed can affect the quality of water in downstream	( )
52)	Dam can hold the water behind it which causes a change in the amount of water in water bodies connected to it	( )
53)	Preservation and sustainability are ways to conserve natural resources.	( )
54)	When people manage the use of natural resources to make them available in future, this is called sustainability	( )

55)	Placing many cows in small grass areas is considered as unsustainable situation.	( )
56)	You must decrease the time of taking your shower to conserve water	( )
57)	can conserve water by leaving the tap open during brushing your teeth	( )
58)	Recycling of wastewater means removing waste materials from it	( )
59)	Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste from water	( )
60)	Adding some of mud to a clear water can pollute it.	( )
61)	Dams can be used to filter polluted water to be used again	( )
62)	Hydrologists are scientists that work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants	( )
63)	Wastewater engineers decide where to build water treatment plants.	( )
64)	Wastewater engineers do not test the treated water after finishing the water treatment process.	( )
65)	In water treatment plants, harmful materials are removed from wastewater to reuse it again	( )
66)	Water is used to transport goods	( )
67)	Ponds and swamps are groundwater	( )

68)	Reducing bathing time is a way to waste water	( )
69)	Wetlands are examples of salt water	( )
70)	All water sources on Earth are suitable for drinking	( )
71)	Water that found slightly above Earth's surface level is known as oceans.	( )

Question 3

Complete the following sentences

Unit1
Concept 3.1

1)	The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called (......)
2)	One of the fresh lakes in Egypt is (............)
3)	Water lilies grow in(...... (......)) water
4)	The (......)is considered one of the living organisms that live in water streams.
5)	Whales live in water (......)
6)	Nasser lake represents the(......) water ecosystem
7)	Lake(......) is one of the salty lakes in Egypt.
8)	The shallow areas of saltwater ecosystems include (......) and (......)
9)	Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to (......) state by freezing, while they can change into (......) state by evaporation.

10)	During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming (……) then it returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of (……)
11)	The groundwater that is found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are (……) and (……)
12)	Salt water forms about (……) of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about (……) of water on Earth.
13)	The amount of fresh water on Earth is (……) than the amount of salt water
14)	Most lakes have (……) water, while some other lakes have (……) water
15)	Geosphere is also known as (……)
16)	We can classify the aquatic ecosystems in different ways such as (……) ecosystems and (……) ecosystems
17)	Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the (……) tide and (……) tide
18)	Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as (……) cannot reach it
19)	Some ponds and lakes dry up in the (……) months
20)	From examples of freshwater lakes in Egypt is (……)
21)	Djibouti has lake Assal which is (……) ecosystem
22)	The glacier is considered part of the (……)
23)	The winds that move objects are part of the (…………)

24)	The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the (............) with the (............)
25)	An ecosystem consists of.(............) and non-living things.
26)	Water turns into ice by (..................................)
27)	The total amount of water on Earth (.......................)
28)	Plants need water to do the process of (............)
29)	Water covers about (............) of the Earth's surface
30)	According to water movement, ponds have (............) water compared to streams that have (............) water
31)	Water represents(............)of the Earth
32)	Living organisms represent (............) of the Earth
33)	Water turns from solid state to liquid state by (.......................)
34)	Human is part of the (............)
35)	Kelp, starfish and moses fish live in (............) which are considered the largest saltwater ecosystems on the Earth
36)	The ecosystem consists of (.......................)and non-living things
37)	From the components of(............) are oxygen and nitrogen
38)	The(............) contains animals, birds and fish

39)	Water turns into steam by (............)
40)	Rivers belong to the (............)
41)	Human is part of the (............)
42)	In High Dam, water is used to generate (............)
43)	Rivers contain (............) water, while oceans contain (............) water. Unit1 Concept 3.2
44)	Glaciers are sources of(............) water which have a solid state of matter
45)	We must take a quick shower to conserve (............)
46)	The land that is partially covered with water is called (............)
47)	When a river meets a sea, an (............) is formed
48)	When the water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks (............) is formed
49)	The extinction of some species that live in fresh water is due to the poor (............) of fresh water.
50)	The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a (............) water
51)	When the rate of rainfall decreases, the level of water in rivers will (............) causing (............)

52)	Tributaries are considered as small(............) or (............) that flow into bigger rivers, then into large water bodies as (............) and (............)
53)	A farm that is found near a tributary may cause pollution to the water body if this farm is using (............)
54)	Building(............) across a tributary can change the amount of water in it
55)	Groundwater is replaced by (............)
56)	The run out of (............) causes wells to become dry
57)	Plastic is made from (............) while paper and wood are made from (............)
58)	Clothes can be made from(............) products or (............) products
59)	If we use fossil fuels wisely without negatively affecting their amount in the future, this is called(............)
60)	To conserve water, we can (............)time of washing our hands
61)	Cotton, (............)and (............)can be used in making a simple water filter
62)	Water filters are used to remove (............) materials from polluted water.
63)	Wastewater engineers work in(............) plants, and design tools that provide us with clean(............)

64)	Wastewater engineers can test the quality of (............)by checking for the amount of (............) in water
65)	After water treatment process, (............) engineers test the(............)water to make sure it is safe.
66)	Water treatment plants recycle the(............) by removing harmful materials from it to reuse it again.
67)	Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from(............)
68)	Rocks and minerals are components of the (............)
69)	Water consumption can be rationalized by (............)
70)	Water consumption can be rationalized by (........................)
71)	At the floor of the (............) there are mountains and plains
72)	Most of the water on the Earth's surface is (............) water
73)	Water is used in (............) and (............)
74)	Reducing bathing time helps(............)water consumption

Question 4 Write the scientific term of each of the following

Unit1 Concept 3.1

1)	The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature	(.............)
2)	The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported a place to another.	(.............)

3)	A water body that is surrounded by land	(.............)
4)	A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again	(.............)
5)	A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants animals.	(.............)
6)	The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface.	(.............)
7)	Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones	(.............)
8)	The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide	(.............)
9)	The sphere that contains air and various gases	(.............)
10)	Is a water body that surrounded by land	(.............)
11)	The sphere that contains all living organisms.	(.............)
12)	It is water that lies beneath the earth's surface and leaked through a layer of porous rock	(.............)
13)	An area characterized by greenery, soil, climate, and wildlife that distinguished it from other areas	(.............)
14)	Water found under the surface of the earth, seeping through porous rocks	(.............)
15)	The sphere that contains rocks, minerals and soil.	(.............)

16)	It's a water body that always flows from an area of height altitude to an area of low altitiude containing fresh water	(.............)
17)	Unit1 Concept 3.2 It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live	(.............)
18)	A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream.	(.............)
19)	The water bodies that surround the continents	(.............)
20)	It is a land area which is partially covered with water	(.............)
21)	A water body which contains a mixture of sea water and river water	(.............)
22)	The water that is stored in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks.	(.............)
23)	It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body.	(.............)
24)	A phenomenon that happens due to the increase of the level of water in rivers and streams	(.............)
25)	A phenomenon that happens due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams	(.............)
26)	They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers	(.............)

27)	A building established across a river which can hold water behind it.	(.............)
28)	The place where rivers meet seas or oceans and it is home to thousands of plants and animals	(.............)
29)	The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them	(.............)
30)	It means using resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources	(.............)
31)	It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries	(.............)
32)	Scientists who work in water treatment plants	(.............)
33)	They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it	(.............)
34)	A large body of salt water and its floor has mountains and plains	(.............)

Question 5 Give reason

Unit1
Concept 3.1

1. Whales live in oceans
   - ....
2. Fish do not live in Lake Assal
   - ....
3. Jellyfish cannot live in ponds
   - ....

4. Water is important for all plants on Earth

- ....

5. Water can affect nonliving things like rocks

- ....

6. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space

- ....

7. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth

- ....

8. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres

- ....

9. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food

- ....

10. Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking

- ....

11. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

- ....

12. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

- ....

13. The importance of water for the life of living organisms

- ....

14. The importance of water for the life of living organisms

- ....

مراجعات النخبة

15. Water is considered a renewable resource

- ....

16. Plants are considered a renewable resource.

- ....

17. Scientists use the word sphere to name each of Earth's systems

- ....

Unit1
Concept 3.2

18. We must conserve fresh water.

- ....

19. You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth

- ....

20. Groundwater is called by this name

- ....

21. The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

- ....

22. Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth

- ....

23. Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution

- ....

24. Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

- ....

25. We should turn off water during washing dishes

- ....

26. Scientists recycle fresh wastewater to get filtered water again

- ....

Question 6 What happens

Unit3
Concept 3.1

1. The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather
   - ....
2. Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air
   - ....
3. Animals that live in lakes if they dry up
   - ....
4. Water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity
   - ....
5. Water disappeared from the surface of the Earth
   - ....

Unit1
Concept 3.2

6. People don't conserve fresh water.
   - ....
7. Water is collected in a low-lying area.
   - ....
8. The river water meets the sea water.
   - ....
9. The quality of fresh water becomes poor
   - ....
10. The rate of rainfall increases on a river.
    - ....
11. Water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location
    - ....

12. A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river

- ....

Question 7

correct underline word

Unit3
Concept 3.1

1)	Plants need water to do the process of reproduction.	(....................)
2)	Water covers about 50% of the Earth's surface	(....................)
3)	Rivers represent the atmosphere of the Earth.	(....................)
4)	Plants need water to do the process of growing.	(....................)
5)	Water turns from solid state to liquid state by heating	(....................)
6)	Human is part of the hydrosphere	(....................)
7)	3.5% of the water on Earth's surface is salty.	(....................)
8)	Water lilies live in seawater.	(....................)
9)	Salamanders live in the oceans	(....................)
10)	Freshwater ecosystems cover a large portion of the Earth	(....................)
11)	Lake Assal is one of the freshest lakes	(....................)
12)	Pond water is characterized by fast-flowing water	(....................)
13)	Most of the water on Earth's surface is fresh water	(....................)

14)	Lakes are known as a salty water source which its floor contains mountains and plains.	(....................)
15)	Ponds are a type of estuary	(....................)
16)	Rivers are sources of salt water	(....................)

Question 7 — Various questions

1. What are the uses of water in our lives?

- ....

2. Mention the Earth's interacting systems in the following sentences

1- Earthworms live in the soil and make it shelter for them

- ....

2- Animals depend on plants to obtain their food

- ....

3- Rocks and soil move when water flows.

- ....

4- The plant absorbs carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis

- ....

5- The plant needs water to grow.

- ....

6- Living organisms exchange gases with the air during respiration

- ....



3. What are the uses of water in our lives

- ....

4. Classify the following water sources according to their type

- Rivers-oceans-glaciers

- ....

5. Classify the following water sources according to their type

- Rivers-oceans-glaciers

- ....

6. What is meant by ?

(1) Lake:- ....

(2) groundwater :- ....

(3) river :- ....



صَباح الخَير

إنَّ الله سبحانَهُ يَرَى كُل
مَا تمُرّون بِهِ وهَذا سببٌ
كافٍ كَي تَستَمروا رَغم كُلّ
شَيء ، فإنهُ لن يترككم
دون أن يُكرمكم
ويُكافئكم على صبركم وَ
عزيمَتكم ، أتمنّى لَكم
صبَاحاً لطيفاً مِثل قلُوبكم

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (6)

اختبار شهر فبراير





Concept (3-1)-Biosphere and Hydrosphere Interactions

-The Earth is a complex system that includes living organisms and nonliving things that interact with each other.

Earth consists of four main systems or spheres:

1-Atmosphere: It is the system that surrounds Earth and it is composed of mixture of gases.

2-Biosphere: It is the system that includes all living organisms.

3-Geosphere: It is the system that includes rocks, soil and sand.

4-Hydrosphere: It is the system that includes all water on the Earth (fresh or salt water).

-How does biosphere interact with Earth's hydrosphere?

-Human and animals drink water to survive.

-Some animals and plants live in water.

-How water affect living organisms?

All living organisms such as humans and animals need wat survive. Plants need water to make photosynthesis process to survive.

-How water affect nonliving things?

As it causes weathering and Erosion of rocks on the Earth's surface.

-Weathering: It is the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind, temperature...etc.

Erosion: It is the transport of small particles of rocks to another place by water or wind.

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-Nearly, three quarters (71%) of Earth is covered by water, so our planet looks like a blue marble from space.

-The total amount of water on Earth does not change, even if water changes from one state to another, so we cannot make new water, but we can recycle water.

-Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to:

-Solid state (ice) by freezing in extreme cold weather.

-Gas state (water vapor) by evaporation in hot weather.







-Importance of water:

-Humans and animals drink water to survive

-Plants need water to grow.

-Some animals and plants live in water.

-Uses of water:

Preparing food, bathing, cleaning, recreation, travelling and manufacturing.

Water bodies on Earth:

Oceans and seas	Lakes	Rivers	Groundwater
-Very large water bodies.	- Water body that is surrounded by land.	-Always flows from higher place to a lower place in a definite path.	-Water that lies under the Earth's surface.
-Always contain salt water.	-Most of lakes contain fresh water and some of them contain salt water.	-Always contain fresh water.	-Always contain fresh water.

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-Why water is considered a renewable resource?

Because water can be replaced in nature through water cycle.

Water Cycle:

1-When Water presents in water bodies on Earth evaporates, it collects in the air forming clouds.

2-Then, Water returns back to the Earth's surface during raining.

-Why plants are considered a renewable resource?

-Because plants can be planted from seeds that grow up from seeds that grow up forming new plants.

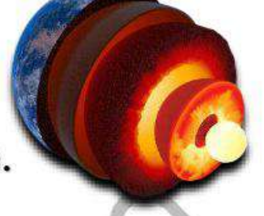
-So hydrosphere interacts with biosphere, where living organisms in the biosphere depend on the hydrosphere to survive.



Earth's Systems

-Scientists named each of the four Earth's systems using the word Sphere G.R.
because the Earth is in the shape of a sphere that is not completely round.

1-Geosphere:



-(Geo) = Earth and also known as Lithosphere.
-It includes rocks, minerals and soil, landforms (such as mountains, valleys ....) and molten rocks inside Earth.

2-Hydrosphere:

- (Hydro) = Water.
-It is the system that includes all of the water on, under and above Earth such as oceans, seas, rivers, groundwater and glaciers.

3-Atmosphere:

- (Atmos) = Vapor
-The atmosphere is usually called air.
-It includes oxygen gas, carbon dioxide and nitrogen gas.

4-Biosphere:

-Bio = life.
-It includes all living organisms on Earth such as humans, animals and plants.

Earth's system interacts:

Interactions	Phenomena
Hydrosphere with geosphere	-Erosion of rocks by water. -Formation of lakes
Atmosphere with Biosphere	-Plants (biosphere) take carbon dioxide from air and produce oxygen (atmosphere)
Geosphere with Biosphere	Plants roots (biosphere) absorb nutrients from soil (geosphere) to make their own food.

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Characteristics of Hydrosphere and Biosphere

A- Characteristics of biosphere

-Biome: It is a large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (Wildlife)

Examples of biomes: Desert, forests, rainforest, grasslands and wetland.

B- Characteristics of hydrosphere:

-Hydrosphere contains all liquid, solid and gaseous water on Earth.
-Water covers Earth may be salt or fresh water.
-About 71% of Earth is covered with water.

Fresh water	Salt water
-About 3.5% of water on Earth.	-About 96.5% of water on Earth.
-Found in rivers, rainwater, ground water and most of lakes.	-Found in oceans, seas, gulfs and some lakes.

-Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water (Glacier).
-Groundwater lies under Earth's surface and has been leaked into Earth through a layer of porous rocks.

-Hydrosphere and Biosphere Interactions

1-Plants need water to survive.
2-Humans and animals drink water to survive.
3-Water is the habitat of fish.

Types of Aquatic Ecosystems

1-Saltwater Ecosystem

Shallow areas	Deep areas
Contain coral reefs and intertidal zone.	Called abyssal zones, these areas are very deep, so that sunlight cannot reach them.

Intertidal zone is the area along the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide.

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Examples of saltwater lakes:

-Lake Bardawil in Egypt.

-Lake Assal in Djibouti:



-It has a high concentration of natural salts, so it is too salty for fish and most of aquatic animals to live in.

-Few plants can grow in this area.

-Different types of bacteria live in Lake Assal.

2-Freshwater Ecosystem

Ponds and most lakes	Flowing water bodies
-In many ponds and lakes, water is present all the year.	-Rivers and Streams (small bodies of flowing water.)
-Some other ponds and lakes dry up in the hot summer months.	-Water is always moving.
-Animals and plants should adapt the changes that happen in these ponds to survive.	-Many different plants and animals live in flowing water bodies.
Ex: Lake Nasser in Egypt.	

3-Aquatic Ecosystems

P.O.C	Ponds	Streams	Oceans and seas
Type of water	Fresh water	Fresh water	Salt water
Water movement	Still water	-Running water -Cool and flows fast	Constantly moving in the form of waves
Species living in	-Water lilies. -Worms. -Salamander. -Frogs.	-Cat fish. -Salmon (Trout).	-Kelp. -Dolphin. -Starfish. -Moses fish (Flounder fish)

-Ocean circulates around the world in patterns called ocean currents.

-The catfish is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere

G.R. because catfish (biosphere) live in cool flowing water (Hydrosphere) where they find everything that they need to survive.



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Concept (3-2)-Water as a Valuable natural resource

-Why water is considered as a valuable natural resource. G.R. because, all living organisms need water to survive.

Importance of water:

Drinking - bathing - cleaning vegetables and fruits -fishing - transportation - generating electricity - agriculture - irrigation.

-In Egypt water is used to generate electricity at Aswan high dam

-We must conserve fresh water and prevent it from pollution G.R. because there is a limited amount of water on Earth as most of the water is salt water that cannot be processed by plants and animals.

Sources of water



Sources of fresh water:

Rivers - rains - glaciers - ponds - groundwater - streams.

Sources of salt water: Oceans - seas.

-Most of lakes contain fresh water and some contain salt water.

Conservation of fresh water



Ways to conserve fresh water:

-Turning off water tap during brushing your teeth.

-Taking a quick shower.

-Turning off the water, while washing your hair.

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Water bodies

Water body	Type of water	Location	Other information
A river	Fresh water	Mountains	-River starts in mountain as a stream. (running water) -The flow of river ends, when it meet a sea or large river.
A lake	Most of lakes contain fresh water	Low-Lying areas	-It is a large body of water surrounded by land.
Wetland	Fresh or salt water	Land partially covered with water	Swamps (marshes) and ponds (bogs)
Estuary	Mix of fresh and salt water	Where river meets a sea or ocean	Home of thousands of plants and animals
Groundwater	Fresh water	In the cracks and spaces of underground rocks	There is more groundwater on Earth than the water in rivers and lakes
Ocean	Salt water	Surround continents	-All oceans are connected to each other. -The ocean's floor has mountains, plains and plateaus

-Fresh water scarcity and quality are two main risks that are threatened the world.

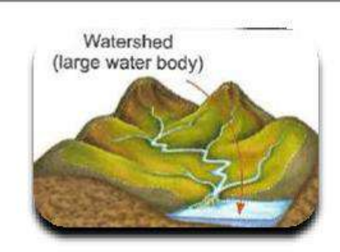
-Poor quality of fresh water has dangerous effects on living organisms G.R. because poor quality of fresh water leads to the death of some living organisms and the extinction of some species live in fresh water.

-Humans use some strategies to control and conserve fresh water for their needs such as building dams across the rivers to store water.
-Human activities cause imbalance of water that leads to drought and flooding.

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Watershed: It is an area of land where water from different sources flows towards a common location usually and ocean, sea or other large water body.

-The study of fresh water systems focuses on the balance of water in a watershed, where:

-When there is more rainfall, the level of water in rivers or streams will increase causing flooding
-When there is too little rainfall, the level of water in rivers or streams will decrease, so these water bodies may dry up causing drought.
-But, when there is water balance, rivers or streams will have a constant source of fresh water.

Tributaries: They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers.

Tributaries as small creeks or streams → flow into → bigger rivers → flow into → larger water bodies as bays, seas and oceans.

What happens upstream in a watershed affects the water bodies downstream.

-Upstream is the place where river starts.
-Downstream is the place where the river ends.

Conservation. Precipitation and Sustainability

Preservation: means restricting access of humans to these natural resources or using them

Example of resources preservation:
-Ras Mohammed Protectorate in South Sinai.
-Wadi Al-Hitan Protectorate in Fayoum.

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The following table shows the results of overusing (depletion) some natural resources more quickly than they can be replaced :

Natural resources	Results when using them more quickly
Fish :	If the catch of fish by humans (overfishing) is more than the fish that are replaced by their reproduction in oceans and seas, they become rare and fishing will decrease.
Groundwater :	If groundwater of wells are used faster than they are replaced by rains, the groundwater will run out and the wells will become dry.

Sustainability: means using resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources.

-Factors affecting resource sustainability:

1-Overpopulation. **2-Unequal distribution of resources.**
3-Overuse or damage of the resources.
4-Pollution.

-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land G.R. to preserve natural resources.

Renewable does not mean unlimited

Natural resources can be classified into:

- Renewable resources such as water, plants, animals ... etc.
- Nonrenewable resources such as oil, coal ... etc.

Renewable resources can be used up if people don't use them wisely.

Examples:

-When fresh water is polluted, it become undrinkable.

-Pollution from burning of nonrenewable resources like coal and oil leads to soil pollution that causes death of living organisms.

-Cutting down many trees leads to deforestation so, wind and water can cause soil erosion.

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Human uses water in many activities in his daily life such as:

Taking shower, cooking food, flushing toilet, washing hands, brushing teeth and watering plants.

We must conserve water during our daily activities by changing our habits by:

-Decreasing the time of some activities like taking shower.

-Turning off water during some activities like brushing teeth.

Recycle wastewater means removing harmful materials from water.

-Solar energy plays an important role in the water cycle in nature G.R. because solar energy helps the Earth to recycle and reuse water.



Water filters are used to remove harmful materials from polluted water to get filtered water that human can use in many purposes.

-**Wastewater** is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries.

Wastewater engineers are special kinds of scientists and some of them work in water treatment plants which remove harmful materials from water.

The role of wastewater engineers in recycling wastewater:

-They design tools that provide us with clean water.

-They always observe the water quality and check for the amount of pollutants in water.

-They decide where to build water treatment plants, observe and check each step in water treatment process.

-They design ways to protect the community from flooding.

-They test the sources of drinking water in communities to make sure that it is safe to drink.

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Second Term

February Exam Revision

-Choose the Correct answer from the following:

1-Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?

a-ice b-clouds c-Animals d-Water

2-All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except.......

a-Aquifers b-ponds c-glaciers d-molten rocks.

3-Prevent developing of Ras-Mohammed protectorate is considered as an example of ....

a-Preservation b-Pollution

c-Sustainability c-Consumption

4- All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter except............

a-cotton b- wood c- charcoal d- sand

5-Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between ....

a-biosphere – hydrosphere b-biosphere – geosphere

c-Hydrosphere – atmosphere d- hydrosphere – geosphere

6-At the end of Nile River Delta there is a/an .... between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea.

a-lake b-wetland c-estuary d-ocean

7-The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called ....

a-tributary b-estuary c-wetland d-watershed

8-Which of the following is found between pores of rocks below Earth's surface?

a-Ice b-Groundwater c-Oceans d-Water vapor

9-The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... The amount of fresh water.

a-larger than b-smaller than c-equal to d-half

10-All the following are saltwater lakes, except ....

a-lake Assal b-Lake Nasser

c-Lake Idku d-Lake Baradawil

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11-Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater except ....

a-small pieces of plastic	b-salt dissolve in water
c-small particles of mud	d- small pieces of rocks.

12-Water cycle is considered as an example of ....

a-recycling water	b-preservation of water
c-Overusing water	d- Conservation of water

13-Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....

a-fishing	b-transportation
c-generating electricity	d-weathering of rocks.

14-All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone, except ....

a-they are very deep areas	b-sunlight cannot reach it
c-they are dark areas	d-it is a shallow area

15-Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... Process.

a-photosynthesis	b-weathering	c-erosion	d-respiration

16-The Earth's system which contains mountains is ....

a-atmosphere	b-geosphere	c-biosphere	d-hydrosphere

17-When water evaporates from the ocean, interaction between .... and ....

a-atmosphere – geosphere	b-biosphere –hydrosphere
c-atmosphere – hydrosphere	d- biosphere – geosphere

18-Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere?

a-the water and ice on the Earth.
b-The rocks and soil on the Earth.
c-The plants and animals on the Earth.
d-The gases surrounding the Earth.

19-Cats and grass are parts of the ....

a-atmosphere	b-hydrosphere	c-biosphere	d-geosphere

20-Which of the following is a part of atmosphere?

a-oxygen	b-rocks	c-fish	d-dogs

21-.................. Are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

a-Seas	b-Oceans	c-Lakes	d-Rivers

22-Which of the following include freshwater bodies?

a-Rivers, lakes and streams	b-Oceans, ponds and streams
c-Estuaries, seas and lakes.	d- Wetlands, oceans and ponds.

23-Oil can be used in making ....

a-paper	b-plastic	c-chair	d-clothes



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24-Watershed is considered as a region where all of the water in that area ....

a-has the same type of living organisms
b-control the wind speed and its direction
c-is in the same country
d-Drains into a common water body.

25-The water body which contains mixture of salt water and fresh water is the ....

a-estuary b-ocean c- river d-lake

26-Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

a-lions - salamanders b-dogs- frogs
c-frogs - Salamander d-foxes - bears

27-Microorganisms are part of ....

a-atmosphere b-biosphere c-hydrosphere d-geosphere

28-Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....

a-seas b-oceans c-saltwater lakes d-rivers

29-Coral reefs live in .... of aquatic ecosystem.

a-frozen areas b-abyssal zones c-fresh water d-shallow areas

30-96.5% of the Earth's water is .... water.

a-salt b-boiling c-fresh d-frozen

31-Kelp that lives in oceans and seas, is an example of the interaction between .... and ....

a-geosphere - biosphere b-geosphere - hydrosphere
c-biosphere - hydrosphere d-atmosphere - hydrosphere

32-Rivers and streams contain .... water, while ponds contain .... water.

a-salt - fresh b-fresh - salt
c-running - still d-still -running

33-Water is a renewable source because it has ....

a-water cycle b-salts c-clouds d-oxygen gas

34-.................. is a water body that flows from high place to a low place.

a-River b-Sea c-Lake d-Ocean

Complete the following sentences:

1-A rat digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and ....

2-The land that is partially covered with water is called...............

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3-In high dam, water is used to generate ....
4-The run out of .... causes wells to become dry.
5-Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between .... and geosphere.
6-When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
7-We must take a quick shower to conserve ....
8-Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from ....
9-The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is known as ....
10-To conserve water, we can .... the time of washing our hands.
11-Among the sources of fresh water on Earth are ....
12-The amount of .... will be scarce, if forests are cut down faster than they can grow.
13-The energy which plays an important role in water cycle is .... energy
14-The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water.
15-Some human activities may cause water .... that leads to drought or flooding of water bodies.
16-If the fossil fuels wisely without negative affect their amount in future, this is called ....
17-Water is responsible for weathering and .... of rocks.
18-Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as .... cannot reach it.
19-Rivers and streams contain .... water, which represents about .... of the total amount of water on Earth.
20-The place where a river ends is called ....
21-Oceans and seas contain .... water, which represents .... of the total amount of water on Earth.
22-Plastic ruler can be made from .... products.
23-................ is from factors that affects the resource sustainability.
24-Groundwater is replaced by ....
25-To conserve water, we can .... the time of washing our hands.
26-The Earth's sphere that contains rocks, sand and soil is known as ....
27-The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a .... Water.



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28-Human can .... water to cycle wastewater to be used again.
29-When a river meets a sea an .... is formed.
30-............... covers 3.5& of water on Earth.
31-Moses fish live in .... water.
32-Clothes can be made from .... products or .... products.
33-Plastic is made from .... while paper and wood are made from ....
34-Wastewater engineers work in .... plants, and design tools that provide us with clean ....

Put true or false:

1-Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. ( )
2-The water of tributaries flow directly into seas and oceans. ( )
3-Wastewater engineers are scientists who work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants. ( )
4-Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste materials from water. ( )
5-If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. ( )
6-Wells and springs obtain their water from aquifers. ( )
7-Placing cows in many small grass areas is considered as sustainable situation. ( )
8-Some human activities are responsible for water pollution. ( )
9-Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ( )
10-Without water, all forms of life will disappear. ( )
11-There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere. ( )
12-Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere.
13-Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. ( )
14-Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. ( )
15-There is an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere when floods move soil and rocks to new places. ( )
16-The sun plays an important role in water cycle. ( )
17-A glacier contains mixture of fresh water and salt water. ( )
18-Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. ( )
19-Both ponds and streams contain salt water. ( )
20-The sand in deserts in a part of geosphere. ( )
21-The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere. ( )

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22-Lakes have fresh water only. ( )
23-All living organisms need water to survive. ( )
24-You should drink more water instead of juice to conserve water. ( )
25-Generating electricity is from the uses of water. ( )
26-Building dams across rivers is from human activities which cause imbalance of water. ( )
27-About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. ( )
28-When fresh water is polluted, it becomes drinkable. ( )
29-Recycling of polluted water means removing useful materials from water.( )
30-Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months. ( )
31-Fresh water forms 55% of hydrosphere. ( )
32-Weathering rocks by rains is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. ( )
33-Oceans contain large amount of fresh water. ( )
34-Rocks are parts of the geosphere. ( )

Write the scientific term:

1-The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (……………………….)
2-Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (……………………….)
3-It is an area of land where all the water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water bodies. (……………………….)
4-The water bodies that surround the continent. (……………………….)
5-A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (……………………….)
6-The system of Earth which contains all different land forms. (………………….)
7-The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (……………………….)
8-The type of water which is found in seas and oceans. (……………………….)
9-The land which is partially covered with water. (……………………….)
10-The water body that is formed when a river meets a sea. (……………………….)
11-A type of water which is suitable for drinking. (……………………….)
12-A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (………………….)
13-A large body of water that surrounded by land. (………………….)



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14-The system that includes all living organisms. (………………….)
15-The large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and wildlife. (………………….)
16-The system which contains animals and plants. (………………….)
17-The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another. (………………….)
18-A water body often starts from a mountain. (………………….)
19-Means of natural resource that can be replaced. (………………….)
20-Another name of geosphere. (………………….)
21-Earth system includes all living organisms. (………………….)
22-Water found in bays and gulfs. (………………….)
23-The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. (………………….)
24-Very deep area in the ocean. (………………….)
25-Water body contains fresh and still water. (………………….)
26-The pattern of ocean water circulation around the world. (………………….)
27-A phenomenon that happen due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams. (………………….)
28-Small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. (………………….)
29-A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (………………….)
30-It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries. (………………….)
31-They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it. (………………….)
32-Scientists who works in water treatment plants. (………………….)

-Give Reasons for:

1-Water is important for all plants on Earth.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

2-Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3-Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

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4-Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.

....

....

5-Importance of atmosphere for plant in making their food.

....

....

6-Most of the fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

....

....

7-Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

....

....

8-No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

....

....

9-Mosquitoes lay their eggs in ponds.

....

....

10-We must conserve fresh water.

....

....

11-You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

....

....

12-Groundwater is called by this name.

....

....

13-The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

....

....

14-Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.

....

....

15-Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.

....

....

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16-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

....

....

17-Wastewater engineers test the treated water.

....

....

-What happens if:

1-A river meets the salt water of a sea.

....

....

2-Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from air.

....

....

3-People don't conserve fresh water.

....

....

4-Water is collected in a low lying area.

....

....

5-The quality of fresh water becomes poor.

....

....

6-The rate of rainfall increases on rivers.

....

....

7-A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.

....

....

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Second Term

February Exam Revision



-Choose the Correct answer from the following:

1-Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?

a-ice b-clouds c-Animals d-Water

2-All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except.......

a-Aquifers b-ponds c-glaciers d-molten rocks.

3-Prevent developing of Ras-Mohammed protectorate is considered as an example of ....

a-Preservation b-Pollution

c-Sustainability c-Consumption

4- All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter except............

a-cotton b- wood c- charcoal d- sand

5-Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between ....

a-biosphere – hydrosphere b-biosphere – geosphere

c-Hydrosphere – atmosphere d- hydrosphere – geosphere

6-At the end of Nile River Delta there is a/an .... between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea.

a-lake b-wetland c-estuary d-ocean

7-The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called ....

a-tributary b-estuary c-wetland d-watershed

8-Which of the following is found between pores of rocks below Earth's surface?

a-Ice b-Groundwater c-Oceans d-Water vapor

9-The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... The amount of fresh water.

a-larger than b-smaller than c-equal to d-half

10-All the following are saltwater lakes, except ....

a-lake Assal b-Lake Nasser

c-Lake Idku d-Lake Baradawil



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11-Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater except ....

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c-small particles of mud
d- small pieces of rocks.

12-Water cycle is considered as an example of ....

a-recycling water
b-preservation of water
c-Overusing water
d- Conservation of water

13-Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....

a-fishing
b-transportation
c-generating electricity
d-it is a shallow area

14-All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone, except ....

a-they are very deep areas
b-sunlight cannot reach it
c-they are dark areas
d-swamps and estuaries

15-Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... Process.

a-photosynthesis
b-weathering
c-erosion
d-respiration

16-The Earth's system which contains mountains is ....

a-atmosphere
b-geosphere
c-biosphere
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17-When water evaporates from the ocean, interaction between .... and ....

a-atmosphere – geosphere
b-biosphere –hydrosphere
c-atmosphere – hydrosphere
d- biosphere – geosphere

18-Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere?

a-the water and ice on the Earth.
b-The rocks and soil on the Earth.
c-The plants and animals on the Earth.
d-The gases surrounding the Earth.

19-Cats and grass are parts of the ....

a-atmosphere
b-hydrosphere
c-biosphere
d-geosphere

20-Which of the following is a part of atmosphere?

a-oxygen
b-rocks
c-fish
d-dogs

21-.................. Are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

a-Seas
b-Oceans
c-Lakes
d-Rivers

22-Which of the following include freshwater bodies?

a-Rivers, lakes and streams
b-Oceans, ponds and streams
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23-Oil can be used in making ....

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b-plastic
c-chair
d-clothes

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24-Watershed is considered as a region where all of the water in that area ....

a-has the same type of living organisms
b-control the wind speed and its direction
c-is in the same country
d-Drains into a common water body.

25-The water body which contains mixture of salt water and fresh water is the ....

a-estuary b-ocean c- river d-lake

26-Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

a-lions - salamanders b-dogs- frogs
c-frogs - Salamander d-foxes - bears

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30-96.5% of the Earth's water is .... water.

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a-geosphere - biosphere b-geosphere - hydrosphere
c-biosphere - hydrosphere d-atmosphere - hydrosphere

32-Rivers and streams contain .... water, while ponds contain .... water.

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33-Water is a renewable source because it has ....

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34-.................. is a water body that flows from high place to a low place.

a-River b-Sea c-Lake d-Ocean

Complete the following sentences:

1-A rat digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and geosphere

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2-The land that is partially covered with water is called wetland.
3-In high dam, water is used to generate electricity.
4-The run out of groundwater causes wells to become dry.
5-Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere.
6-When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
7-We must take a quick shower to conserve fresh water.
8-Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from floods
9-The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is known as glacier
10-To conserve water, we can decrease the time of washing our hands.
11-Among the sources of fresh water on Earth are lakes, rivers and ponds.
12-The amount of trees will be scarce, if forests are cut down faster than they can grow.
13-The energy which plays an important role in water cycle is thermal energy
14-The amount of fresh water on Earth is less than the amount of salt water.
15-Some human activities may cause water imbalance that leads to drought or flooding of water bodies.
16-If the fossil fuels wisely without negative affect their amount in future, this is called sustainability
17-Water is responsible for weathering and erosion of rocks.
18-Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as sunlight cannot reach it.
19-Rivers and streams contain fresh water, which represents about 3.5% of the total amount of water on Earth.
20-The place where a river ends is called estuary
21-Oceans and seas contain salt water, which represents 96.5% of the total amount of water on Earth.
22-Plastic ruler can be made from oil products.
23-Overpopulation or pollution is from factors that affects the resource sustainability.
24-Groundwater is replaced by rain
25-To conserve water, we can decrease the time of washing our hands.
26-The Earth's sphere that contains rocks, sand and soil is known as geosphere.
27-The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a fresh water.

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28-Human can filter water to cycle wastewater to be used again.
29-When a river meets a sea an estuary is formed.
30-Fresh water covers 3.5% of water on Earth.
31-Moses fish live in salt water.
32-Clothes can be made from plant products or animal products.
33-Plastic is made from oil while paper and wood are made from trees
34-Wastewater engineers work in wastewater treatment plants, and design tools that provide us with clean water

Put true or false:

1-Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. (√)
2-The water of tributaries flow directly into seas and oceans. (X)
3-Wastewater engineers are scientists who work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants. (√)
4-Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste materials from water. (√)
5-If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. (√)
6-Wells and springs obtain their water from aquifers. (√)
7-Placing cows in many small grass areas is considered as sustainable situation. (X)
8-Some human activities are responsible for water pollution. (√)
9-Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. (X)
10-Without water, all forms of life will disappear. (√)
11-There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere. (X)
12-Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere. (√)
13-Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. (X)
14-Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. (√)
15-There is an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere when floods move soil and rocks to new places. (√)
16-The sun plays an important role in water cycle. (√)
17-A glacier contains mixture of fresh water and salt water. (X)
18-Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. (X)
19-Both ponds and streams contain salt water. (X)
20-The sand in deserts in a part of geosphere. (√)
21-The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere. (√)

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22-Lakes have fresh water **only**. (X)

23-All living organisms need water to survive. (√)

24-You should drink **more** water instead of juice to conserve water. (X)

25-Generating electricity is from the uses of water. (√)

26-Building dams across rivers is from human activities which cause imbalance of water. (√)

27-About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. (√)

28-When fresh water is polluted, it becomes **drinkable**. (X)

29-Recycling of polluted water means removing **useful** materials from water. (X)

30-Some ponds and lakes may dry up in **winter** months. (X)

31-Fresh water forms **55%** of hydrosphere. (X)

32-Weathering rocks by rains is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and **biosphere**. (X)

33-Oceans contain large amount of **fresh** water. (X)

34-Rocks are parts of the geosphere. (√)

Write the scientific term:

1-The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (Preservation)

2-Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (Shallow area)

3-It is an area of land where all the water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water bodies. (Watershed)

4-The water bodies that surround the continent. (Oceans)

5-A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (Water cycle)

6-The system of Earth which contains all different land forms. (geosphere)

4-The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (intertidal zone)

8-The type of water which is found in seas and oceans. (salt water)

9-The land which is partially covered with water. (wet land)

10-The water body that is formed when a river meets a sea. (estuary)

11-A type of water which is suitable for drinking. (freshwater)

12-A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (Rivers)

13-A large body of water that surrounded by land. (Lake)

14-The system that includes all living organisms. (Biosphere)

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15-The large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and wildlife. (Biome)
16-The system which contains animals and plants. (Biosphere)
17-The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another. (Erosion)
18-A water body often starts from a mountain. (River)
19-Means of natural resource that can be replaced. (Renewable natural resources)
20-Another name of geosphere. (Lithosphere)
21-Earth system includes all living organisms. (Biosphere)
22-Water found in bays and gulfs. (Saltwater)
23-The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. (Geosphere)
24-Very deep area in the ocean. (Abyssal area)
25-Water body contains fresh and still water. (Pond)
26-The pattern of ocean water circulation around the world. (Ocean current)
27-A phenomenon that happen due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams. (Drought)
28-Small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. (Tributaries)
29-A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (Dams)
30-It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries. (Wastewater)
31-They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it. (Wastewater treatment plant)
32-Scientists who works in water treatment plants. (Wastewater engineer)

-Give Reasons for:

1-Water is important for all plants on Earth.
Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
2-Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.
Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
3-Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.
Because about 71% of Earth is covered by water.
4-Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle.



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5-Importance of atmosphere for plant in making their food.
Because plants take carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.
6-Most of the fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.
Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.
7-Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.
Because when temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.
8-No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants.
9-Mosquitoes lay their eggs in ponds.
Because pond water is a still water which keep eggs in place without motion.
10-We must conserve fresh water.
Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth.
11-You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.
To conserve freshwater.
12-Groundwater is called by this name.
Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks.
13-The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.
Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species live in this water.
14-Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.
Because the amount of freshwater is limited on Earth.
15-Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.
Due to using chemical fertilizers that cause water pollution.
16-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.
To preserve natural resources.
17-Wastewater engineers test the treated water.
To make sure that it is safe before the water is released to rivers and lakes or used by human.

-What happens if:

1-A river meets the salt water of a sea.
An estuary is formed.

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2-Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from air.
They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.
3-People don't conserve fresh water.
The amount of fresh water on the Earth will decrease.
4-Water is collected in a low lying area.
A lake is formed.
5-The quality of fresh water becomes poor.
It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water.
6-The rate of rainfall increases on rivers.
The level of water in this river will increase causing floods.
7-A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.
The litter of the trash dump will be blown into the water of tributary then into the river causing water pollution.

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حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (7)

اختبار شهر فبراير







February Revision

Mr. Ahmed ElBasha

(1) Write the scientific term:

1)	The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth	....
2)	A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals.	....
3)	The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface.	....
4)	Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones.	....
5)	It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live.	....
6)	A type of water which is suitable for drinking.	....
7)	A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream.	....
8)	The water bodies that surround the continents.	....
9)	It is a land area which is partially covered with water.	....
10)	A water body which contains a mixture of sea water and river water.	....
11)	The water that is stored in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks.	....
12)	It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body.	....
13)	A phenomenon that happens due to the increase of the level of water in rivers and streams.	....
14)	A phenomenon that happens due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams.	....
15)	A water body that always flows from an area of higher altitude to an area with lower altitude.	....
16)	The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature.	....

Mr Ahmed ElBasha

17)	The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another.	....
18)	A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again.	....
19)	The system of Earth which contains all different landforms.	....
20)	The Earth's system which is made up of water.	....
21)	The Earth's system which consists of mixture of gases surrounding Earth.	....

Mr.Ahmed ElBasha

✹(2) Choose the right answer:

1. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere ....

a. Water. b. Air. c. Rocks. d. Plants.

2. A spring flows out from a rock is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. hydrosphere - geosphere. b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

3. Aquatic ecosystems can be classified into .... ecosystem and .... ecosystem.

a. forest - desert b. savannah - tundra

c. grassland - rainforest d. freshwater - saltwater

4. All the following are characteristics of abyssal zones, except ....

a. they are very deep areas. b. sunlight cannot reach them.

c. they are dark areas. d. they are shallow areas.

5. At the beginning of water cycle in nature, water .... and goes into the air forming ....

a. freezes - snow. b. evaporates - clouds.

c. freezes - clouds. d. evaporates - snow.

6. Rainwater is a part of ....

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere. c. geosphere. d. atmosphere.

7. Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - hydrosphere. b. biosphere - geosphere.

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere. d. hydrosphere - geosphere.

8. Falling of a small tree due to blowing of strong winds is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. geosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - hydrosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

9. Geosphere is also known as ....

a. atmosphere. b. lithosphere. c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

10. All the following are parts of biosphere, except ....

a. humans. b. minerals. c. plants. d. animals.

11. Mountains and valleys are parts of ....

a. geosphere. b. atmosphere. c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

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12.96.5% of Earth's water is ....

a. salt water. b. boiling water. c. fresh water. d. frozen water.

13.Formation of lakes is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - hydrosphere. b. atmosphere - biosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. geosphere - atmosphere.

14.Which of the following is a part of the biosphere? ....

a. Ice. b. clouds. c. Water. d. Animals.

15.Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during .... process.

a. photosynthesis b. weathering c. erosion d. respiration

16.By heating of water, it changes from .... state to .... state

a. solid - liquid b. liquid - solid c. liquid - gas d. gas - liquid

17.All the following are components of the atmosphere, except ....

a. oxygen gas. b. nitrogen gas. c. molten rocks. d. water vapor.

18.Water is used in all the following purposes, except ....

a. recreation. b. burning. c. bathing. d. manufacturing

19.Cats and grass are parts of the ....

a. atmosphere. b. hydrosphere.

c. biosphere. d. geosphere.

20.Roots fix plants in the soil, this is an interaction between .... and ....

a. biosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - geosphere.

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. hydrosphere - atmosphere.

21.All the following water bodies contain salt water, except ....

a. gulfs. b. seas. c. oceans. d. rivers.

22.Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface? ....

a. Ice. b. Groundwater. c. Oceans. d. Water vapor.

23.Polar bears that live on ice, this is an example of an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - hydrosphere. b. geosphere - hydrosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - hydrosphere.

24.Erosion of rocks by water is an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - biosphere. b. geosphere - hydrosphere.

c. geosphere - biosphere. d. atmosphere - geosphere.

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25. Flounder fish can live in ....

a. rivers. b. streams. c. oceans. d. ponds.

26. Fresh water represents .... of Earth's water.

a. 3.5 % b. 96.5 % c. 79.5 % d. 71.5 %

27. Water evaporation and its condensing on planet Earth show an interaction between .... and ....

a. atmosphere - hydrosphere. b. hydrosphere - biosphere.

c. biosphere - geosphere. d. biosphere - atmosphere.

28. Rivers and streams contain .... water, while ponds contain .... water.

a. salt - fresh b. fresh - salt c. running - still d. still - running

29. Groundwater present under Earth's surface in rock and soil porous. This is an interaction between .... and ....

a. geosphere - atmosphere. b. biosphere - atmosphere .

c. hydrosphere - geosphere. d. hydrosphere - biosphere.

30. Acacia tree has very long roots that grow downward through soil rocks to search for groundwater. Which Earth's sphere is not involved in this sentence ? ....

a. Hydrosphere. b. Geosphere.

c. Atmosphere. d. Biosphere.

31. The Earth's system which contains mountains is ....

a. atmosphere. b. geosphere.

c. biosphere. d. hydrosphere.

32. When water evaporates from the ocean, an interaction between .... and .... occurs.

a. atmosphere - geosphere b. biosphere - hydrosphere

c. hydrosphere - atmosphere d. biosphere - geosphere

33. Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere? ....

a. The water and ice on the Earth. b. The rocks and soil on the Earth.

c. The plants and animals on the Earth. d. The gases surrounding the Earth.

34. People obtain their needs of .... from lakes, rivers, streams and groundwater.

a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas

c. salt water d. fresh water

35. Which of the following is not a component of the hydrosphere ? ....

a. Oceans. b. Rivers. c. Lakes. d. Rocks.

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36. Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are ....

a. conservation and scarcity. b. scarcity and poor quality.

c. conservation and poor quality. d. conservation and extinction.

37. Most of water on Earth is ....

a. a mixture of fresh and salt water that is found in estuaries.

b. fresh water that is found underground.

c. salt water that is found in oceans and seas.

d. fresh water that is found in lakes.

38. The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called ....

a. tributary. b. estuary. c. wetland. d. watershed.

39. The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more ....

a. rainfall. b. wind. c. sunlight. d. sediments.

40. Basic liquid matter which is needed by humans, animals and plants to survive is .

a. milk. b. water. c. oil. d. alcohol.

41. All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except ....

a. groundwater. b. ponds. c. glaciers. d. molten rocks.

42. Among the ways of conserving fresh water is ....

a. taking a quick shower.

b. keep faucet opening during wash your hair.

c. drinking' more water instead of juice.

d. taking a long shower.

43. Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking ....

a. seas. b. oceans. c. saltwater lakes. d. rivers.

44. Human can use water in all the following purposes, except ....

a. fishing. b. transportation.

c. generating electricity. d. weathering of rocks.

45. The amount of salt water on the Earth is .... the amount of fresh water.

a. larger than b. smaller than c. equal to d. half

46. There is a/an .... between Nile River and Mediterranean sea.

a. lake b. wetland c. ocean d. estuary

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47.............. are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

a. Seas b. Oceans c. Lakes d. Rivers

48. Among the kinds of wetlands are ....

a. swamps and lakes. b. marshes and bogs.

c. ponds and oceans. d. swamps and estuaries.

49. Estuary is formed when the water of .... meets the water of ....

a. a river - a sea. b. a river - groundwater.

c. a sea - an ocean. d. a sea - a wetland.

50. The floor of .... may contain mountains and plateaus.

a. wetland b. oceans c. rivers d. lakes

51. The type of water that is found in the sea is ....

a. salt water only. b. fresh water only.

c. salt and fresh water. d. neither salt nor fresh water.

52.............. is also known as lithosphere.

a. Biosphere b. Hydrosphere c. Geosphere d. Atmosphere

53. 96.5% of Earth's water is .... water.

a. salt b. boiling c. fresh d. frozen

54. Hydrosphere includes all the following items, except ....

a. oceans. b. rivers. c. molten rocks. d. groundwater.

55. Glacier that is made of ice is considered a part of ....

a. biosphere. b. hydrosphere. c. geosphere. d. atmosphere.

56. Water lilies can live in ....

a. ponds. b. seas. c. oceans. d. deserts.

57. Among animals that can be found in ponds are .... and ....

a. lions - salamanders. b. dogs - frogs.

c. frogs - salamanders. d. foxes - bears.

58. Water covers nearly.............. of the Earth planet.

a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{2}{4}$ c. $\frac{4}{4}$ d. $\frac{2}{3}$

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(3) Complete the following:

1. The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called ....
2. Water is responsible for .... process and .... process of rocks.
3. Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to .... state by freezing, while they can change into .... state by evaporation.
4. Fresh water forms some water bodies such as .... and some lakes, while seas and oceans are formed of .... water.
5. During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming ...., then it returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of ....
6. The groundwater that is found in soil and rocks is an example of interaction between two spheres which are .... and ....
7. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and geosphere.
8. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are .... and ....
9. Respiration of living organisms is an example of an interaction between .... and .... systems.
10. A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between .... and ....
11. Most lakes have .... water, while other lakes have .... water.
12. From sources of salt water are .... and ....
13. Rivers contain .... water, while oceans contain .... water.
14. Glaciers are sources of .... water which have a solid state of matter.
15. We must take a quick shower to conserve ....
16. The land that is partially covered with water is called ....
17. When a river meets a sea, an .... is formed.
18. The word "hydro" means .... , while the word "geo" means ....
19. The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a .... water.
20. Intertidal zone is the area along the ocean between the .... tide and .... tide.
21. Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as .... cannot reach it.

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22. Some ponds and lakes dry up in the .... months.

23. From examples of freshwater lakes in Egypt is ....

24. According to water movement, ponds have .... water compared to streams that have .... water .

25. In High Dam, water is used to generate ....

26. Salt water forms about .... of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about .... of water on Earth.

27. The amount of fresh water on Earth is .... than the amount of salt water.

28. Water can cause .... process, then .... process of rocks.

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✸(4) Put (√) or (X):

1. We must conserve fresh water, because it is limited on Earth. ( )
2. Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ( )
3. Water is important for growing of living organisms. ( )
4. If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. ( )
5. Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather. ( )
6. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats. ( )
7. Generating electricity, fishing and transportation are from the uses of water. ( )
8. Water is used for agriculture in Egypt. ( )
9. Water of oceans is constantly moving in the form of waves. ( )
10. The system that includes rocks and soil is called hydrosphere. ( )
11. Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. ( )
12. Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. ( )
13. Fresh water scarcity and quality are two main risks that threaten the world. ( )
14. Poor quality of fresh water leads to extinction of some species live in fresh water. ( )
15. About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. ( )
16. Among the sources of fresh water are rains. ( )
17. The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water. ( )
18. Oceans are considered as saltwater bodies. ( )
19. We can drink the water of seas. ( )
20. Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries. ( )
21. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ( )
22. There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea. ( )
23. Groundwater is formed in the cracks and spaces between underground rocks. ( )
24. Ocean's floor may have mountains, plains and plateaus. ( )
25. Oceans are considered as saltwater bodies. ( )
26. Assal lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area. ( )

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27. High quality of fresh water leads to the death of marine organisms live in it.	( )
28. Most of water surfaces on Earth contain salt water.	( )
29. Most of lakes have fresh water, while some other lakes have salt water.	( )
30. Living organisms are parts of geosphere .	( )
31. All of the water on Earth represent the hydrosphere .	( )
32. There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere .	( )
33. Gases which surround the Earth represents the atmosphere .	( )
34. There is only one type of aquatic ecosystems known as saltwater ecosystems.	( )
35. The deep areas of the ocean that sunlight cannot reach it, are called abyssal zones.	( )
36. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months.	( )
37. All living organisms are parts of the atmosphere.	( )
38. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere.	( )
39. Deserts and forests are examples of biomes.	( )
40. Less than 50% of Earth's surface is covered with water.	( )
41. Most of the salt water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water.	( )
42. Fresh water forms about 3.5% of water on Earth.	( )
43. Without water, all forms of life will disappear.	( )
44. The Sun plays an important role in water cycle.	( )
45. A glacier is considered a part of hydrosphere.	( )
46. Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere.	( )
47. Both ponds and streams contain salt water.	( )
48. The sand in deserts is a part of geosphere.	( )
49. About 71 % of Earth is covered by water.	( )
50. Some animals and plants live in water.	( )
51. Water on the Earth is divided into fresh water and salt water.	( )
52. Earth's systems don't interact with each other.	( )
53. When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places, an interaction between atmosphere and biosphere can be observed.	( )

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54. Dolphins in oceans represent an interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere.	( )
55. The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere.	( )
56. Lakes have fresh water only.	( )
57. Some types of worms live in oceans.	( )
58. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies.	( )
59. Earth's systems are divided into geosphere and biosphere only.	( )
60. A river always flows from an area of lower place to an area with higher place.	( )
61. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats.	( )
62. Some animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon.	( )
63. Fresh water and salt water belong to the hydrosphere.	( )
64. The total amount of water on Earth does not change.	( )
65. Half of Earth's surface is covered by water.	( )
66. When water freezes, it changes to water vapor.	( )
67. Oceans and rivers always contain salt water.	( )
68. Water and plants are considered renewable resources.	( )
69. Dolphins live in ponds and streams.	( )
70. Ponds and streams contain fresh water.	( )

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✹(5) Correct the underline:

1	Water of streams is characterized by it is **still** water.	(............................)
2	Water covers about **97**% of Earth's surface	(............................)
3	Scientists divided the Earth into **five** main systems.	(............................)
4	**Hydrosphere** is the system that is composed of mixture of gases.	(............................)
5	As water covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Earth's surface, our planet appears in **white** color from space.	(............................)
6	**Erosion** means the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind and temperature.	(............................)
7	The Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called **hydrosphere**.	(............................)
8	When living organisms breathe, there is an interaction between **geosphere** and atmosphere.	(............................)
9	The system that includes oceans, rivers and seas is called **biosphere**.	(............................)
10	During the water cycle in nature, water evaporates forming **rains**.	(............................)
11	The **atmosphere** includes all forms of water on Earth.	(............................)
12	The nitrogen in the air is a part of **geosphere**.	(............................)
13	The water body that is surrounded by land is known as **river**.	(............................)
14	When rain falls on a soil, this represents an interaction between **biosphere** and geosphere.	(............................)
15	Fresh water forms about **96.5** % of water on Earth.	(............................)

Mr.Ahmed ElBasha

✹(6) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

1.

(A)	(B)
1. Geosphere	**a.** contains oxygen and nitrogen gases.
2. Atmosphere	**b.** contains rocks and sand.
3. Biosphere	**c.** contains fresh water and salt water.
4. Hydrosphere	**d.** contains animals and plants.
	e. contains clouds and molten rocks.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

2.

(A)	(B)
1. Oceans	**a.** contain fresh water or salt water.
2. Lakes	**b.** contain salt water only.
3. Rivers	**c.** contain fresh water only.
4. Groundwater	**d.** is the water found in a gas state.
	e. is the water found under the Earth's surface.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

3.

(A)	(B)
1. The word "Geo" refers to	**a.** life.
2. The word "Hydro" refers to	**b.** vapor.
3. The word "Atmos" refers to	**c.** Sun.
4. The word "bio" refers to	**d.** water.
	e. Earth.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

4.

(A)	(B)
1. Shallow areas of oceans	**a.** live in fresh water.
2. Abyssal areas of oceans	**b.** don't receive sunlight.
3. Frogs	**c.** contain coral reefs.
4. Dolphins	**d.** live in salt water.
	e. live in deserts.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.**

Mr.Ahmed ElBasha

✹(7) Give reasons for:

1. Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

   ....

2. Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.

   ....

3. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food.

   ....

4. Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

   ....

5. Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.

   ....

6. Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

   ....

7. Water is important for all plants on Earth.

   ....

8. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

   ....

9. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

   ....

✹(8) What happens to ... ?

1. The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.

   ....

2. Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air.

   ....

3. Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

   ....

Mr.Ahmed ElBasha

✹(9) TRY TO ANSWER:

1. Green plants can make their food by photosynthesis process. In this process plants take water from the soil, carbon dioxide and sunlight.

Complete:

Atmosphere	Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) ....

2. Classify the following items in the table below:

(Rivers - Insects - Mountains - Seas - Deserts - Crocodiles - Wind)

Biosphere	Geosphere	Atmosphere	Hydrosphere

3. Classify the following water bodies in the following table:

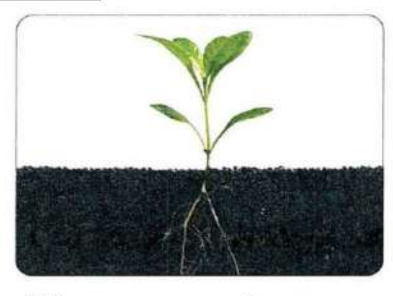
(oceans - rains - seas - glaciers - groundwater - rivers)

Salt water	Fresh water
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

4. Look at the following pictures, then write below each picture the two Earth's spheres that interact with each other:



(1) .... and ....



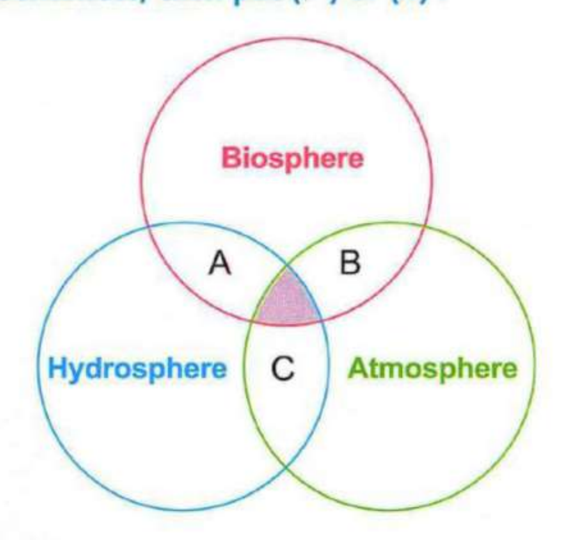
(2) .... and ....



(3) .... and ....

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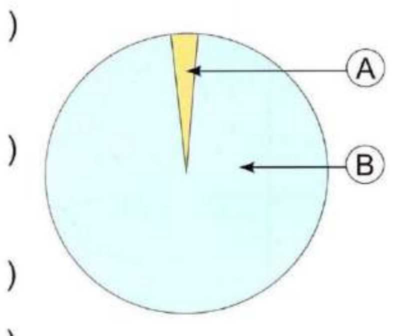
5. The following model shows a diagram containing three interacted Earth's spheres. Read these sentences, then put (✓) or (✗) :



1. Area (B) can represent a student respire in oxygen gas. ( )
2. Area (A) can represent small rocks in an ocean. ( )
3. Area (C) can represent evaporation of sea water forming clouds and falling of rains. ( )

6.

Look at the opposite graph that shows the percentage of both salt water and fresh water in Earth's hydrosphere, then put (✓) or (✗) :

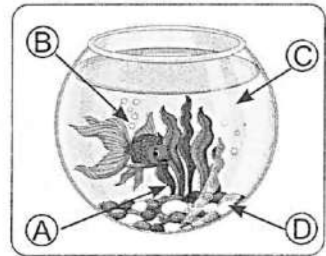


1. Area Ⓐ represents salt water. ( )
2. Seas and oceans are examples of water bodies that belong to area Ⓑ. ( )
3. During water cycle, water evaporates from both areas Ⓐ and Ⓑ. ( )
4. The type of water in rivers belongs to area Ⓐ. ( )

7.

Look at the opposite picture, then complete the following sentences using the words below :

(atmosphere – biosphere – geosphere – hydrosphere)

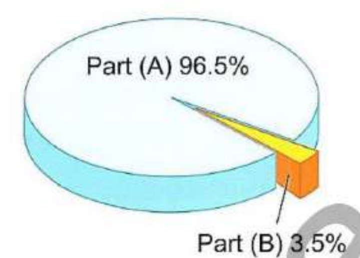


1. Label Ⓐ refers to .... , while label Ⓑ shows gas bubbles which refer to ....
2. Label Ⓒ refers to .... , while label Ⓓ shows a small rock which refers to ....
3. This fish belongs to ....

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8. Look at the opposite figure, then complete the sentences below :

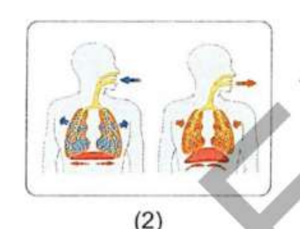
1. Part .... represents fresh water, while part .... represents salt water.

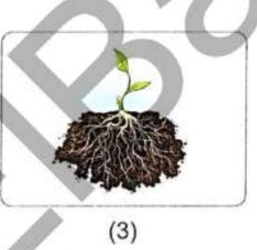


2. The type of water which humans can drink is represented by part ....
3. Ocean is an example of water bodies which is included in part ....
4. We must conserve the type of water that is represented by part .... , because ....

9. Look at the following pictures, then complete the following sentences :


(1)


(2)


(3)

1. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and geosphere.
2. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and hydrosphere.
3. Picture number .... represents the interaction between biosphere and atmosphere.

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Model Answer

✹ (1) Write the scientific term:

1. Biosphere
2. Biome
3. Ocean
4. Shallow area
5. Water
6. Fresh water
7. River
8. Ocean
9. Wetland
10. Estuary
11. Groundwater
12. Watershed
13. Flood
14. Drought
15. River
16. Weathering
17. Erosion
18. Water cycle
19. Geosphere
20. Hydrosphere
21. Atmosphere

✹(2) Choose the right answer:

1. A	**11.** A	**21.** D	**31.** B	**41.** D	**51.** A
2. A	**12.** A	**22.** B	**32.** C	**42.** A	**52.** C
3. D	**13.** C	**23.** D	**33.** D	**43.** D	**53.** A
4. D	**14.** D	**24.** B	**34.** D	**44.** D	**54.** C
5. B	**15.** B	**25.** C	**35.** D	**45.** A	**55.** B
6. B	**16.** C	**26.** A	**36.** B	**46.** D	**56.** A
7. A	**17.** C	**27.** A	**37.** C	**47.** C	**57.** C
8. D	**18.** B	**28.** C	**38.** D	**48.** B	**58.** A
9. B	**19.** C	**29.** C	**39.** A	**49.** A	
10. B	**20.** B	**30.** C	**40.** B	**50.** B	

✹(3) Complete the following:

1. Biosphere
2. Erosion – weathering
3. Solid – gas
4. Rivers – salt
5. Clouds – rain
6. Hydrosphere – geosphere
7. Biosphere
8. Hydrosphere – biosphere
9. Atmosphere – biosphere
10. bio – geo
11. Fresh – salt
12. Seas – oceans
13. Fresh – salt
14. Fresh
15. Fresh water
16. Wetland
17. Estuary
18. Water – earth
19. Fresh
20. High – low
21. Sunlight
22. Summer
23. Lake Nasser
24. Still – running
25. Electricity
26. 96.5% - 3.5%
27. Smaller
28. weathering - Erosion

✹(4) Put (√) or (X):

1. (√)	**13.** (√)	**25.** (√)	**37.** (X)	**49.** (√)	**61.** (X)
2. (X)	**14.** (√)	**26.** (√)	**38.** (√)	**50.** (√)	**62.** (√)
3. (√)	**15.** (√)	**27.** (X)	**39.** (√)	**51.** (√)	**63.** (√)
4. (√)	**16.** (√)	**28.** (√)	**40.** (X)	**52.** (X)	**64.** (√)
5. (X)	**17.** (X)	**29.** (√)	**41.** (X)	**53.** (√)	**65.** (X)
6. (X)	**18.** (√)	**30.** (X)	**42.** (√)	**54.** (√)	**66.** (X)
7. (√)	**19.** (X)	**31.** (√)	**43.** (√)	**55.** (√)	**67.** (X)
8. (√)	**20.** (X)	**32.** (X)	**44.** (√)	**56.** (X)	**68.** (√)
9. (√)	**21.** (√)	**33.** (√)	**45.** (√)	**57.** (X)	**69.** (X)
10. (X)	**22.** (√)	**34.** (X)	**46.** (X)	**58.** (√)	**70.** (√)
11. (X)	**23.** (√)	**35.** (√)	**47.** (X)	**59.** (X)	
12. (√)	**24.** (√)	**36.** (X)	**48.** (√)	**60.** (X)	

✹(5) Correct the underline:

1. Running
2. 71%
3. Four
4. Atmosphere
5. Blue
6. Weathering
7. Biosphere
8. Biosphere
9. Hydrosphere
10. Clouds
11. Hydrosphere
12. Atmosphere
13. Lake
14. Hydrosphere
15. 3.5%

✹(6) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

1

1- b **2- a** **3- d** **4- c**

2

1- b **2- a** **3- b** **4- e**

3

1- e **2- d** **3- b** **4- a**

4

1- c **2- b** **3- a** **4- d**

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✸(7) Give reasons for:

1. Because about 71 % of Earth is covered by water.
2. Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
3. Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.
4. Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.
5. Because water can be replaced in nature through water cycle.
6. Because worms belong to biosphere, while soil belongs to geosphere.
7. Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
8. Because when the temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.
9. Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants

✸(8) What happens to ... ?

1. It will be changed into solid state (ice).
2. They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.
3. They have to adapt to the changes that happen, or they will die.

✸(9) TRY TO ANSWER:

1.
a. carbon dioxide **b. water** **c. plant** **d. soil**

2.
Biosphere : Crocodiles – Insects **Geosphere: Mountains - Deserts**
Atmosphere: Wind **Hydrosphere: Rivers – Seas**

3.
Salt water : oceans - seas
Fresh water : rains – glaciers – groundwater - rivers

4.
1. biosphere – atmosphere **2.Biosphere - Geosphere** **3. Biosphere – Hydrosphere**

5.
1. (√)
2. (X)
3. (√)

6.
1. (X)
2. (√)
3. (√)
4. (√)

7.
1. biosphere – atmosphere **2. Hydrosphere – Geosphere** **3. biosphere**

8.
1. b - a
2. b - a
3. a
4. b – limited on earth

9.
1. (3)
2. (1)
3. (2)

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حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (8)

اختبار شهر فبراير





Give the reason.

1- Water is important for all plants on the Earth.
Because all plants need water to grow and survive

2- Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.
Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks

3- Our planet looks like a blue marble from space.
Because around 71% of Earth are covered by water

4- Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle

5- Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of interaction between two Earth's spheres.
Because worms belong to biosphere while soil belong to geosphere

6- Importance of atmosphere for plants for making their food
Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process

7- Most of the fresh water on Earth cannot be used for drinking.
Because most of the fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water

8- Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.
Because of the hot months in summer that makes water evaporates fast

9- No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
Because sun light doesn't reach abyssal zones which is important for the plants to make their food

10- We must conserve fresh water.
Because the amount of fresh water on Earth is limited

11- You should turn off the water tap during brushing your teeth.
To conserve fresh water

12- Ground water is called by this name.
Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks

13- The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms living in it.
Because poor quality of freshwater leads to the death of many living organisms and the extinction of some species live in water





What happens to?

1- The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.
It will be changed into solid state (ice)

2- Fresh water of a river when it meets the salt water of a sea.
An estuary is Formed.

3- Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from the air.
They will not make their own food through the photosynthesis process.

4- Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.
They have to adapt, or they will die.

5- People do not conserve fresh water.
The amount of fresh water will decrease.

6- Water is collected in low lying areas.
A lake is formed.

7- The quality of fresh water becomes poor.
Many living organisms will die or become extinct

8- The rate of rainfall increases on a river.
The level of water increases, and floods occur.









كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاى نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

File Edit View E-Sign Window Help

Open... Ctrl+O
Reopen PDFs from last session
Create
Insert Pages
Save Ctrl+S
Save As... Shift+Ctrl+S
Save as Other
Reduce File Size
Export To
Protect Using Password
Request Signatures
Share File
Revert
Close File Ctrl+W
Properties... Ctrl+D
Print... Ctrl+P
1 0003.pdf
2 E:\Image\pdf\0001.pdf
3 0001.pdf
4 Adobe Scan 2 Sep 2021.pdf
5 E:\Image\New folder\2.pdf
View All Recent Files...
Exit Application Ctrl+Q

خطوة 1

خطوة 2
اختيار اسم الطابعة بتاعتك

Print
Printer: HP LaserJet M207-M212 — Properties — Advanced — Help
Copies: 1 — Print in grayscale (black and white) — Save ink/toner
Pages to Print: All — Current — Pages 4 - 9 — More Options
Page Sizing & Handling: Size — Poster — Multiple — Booklet
Fit — Actual size — Shrink oversized pages — Custom Scale: 100 %
Choose paper source by PDF page size
Orientation: Auto — Portrait — Landscape
Comments & Forms: Document and Markups — Summarize Comments
Document: 21.0 x 29.7cm
21.59 x 27.94 cm
Page 1 of 18
Page Setup... — Print — Cancel

خطوة 3
كتابة الصفحات المراد طباعتها
نكتب رقم 4 ثم نكتب الشرطة دي – ثم نكتب 9

خطوة 4
اختيار نوع الورق

Page Setup
Paper
Size: A4
Source: Automatically Select
Orientation: Portrait — Landscape
Margins (millimeters): Left: 25 — Right: 25 — Top: 25 — Bottom: 25
OK — Cancel

خطوة 5
اختيار A4

خطوة 6

ذاكرولي RaNia SaYed